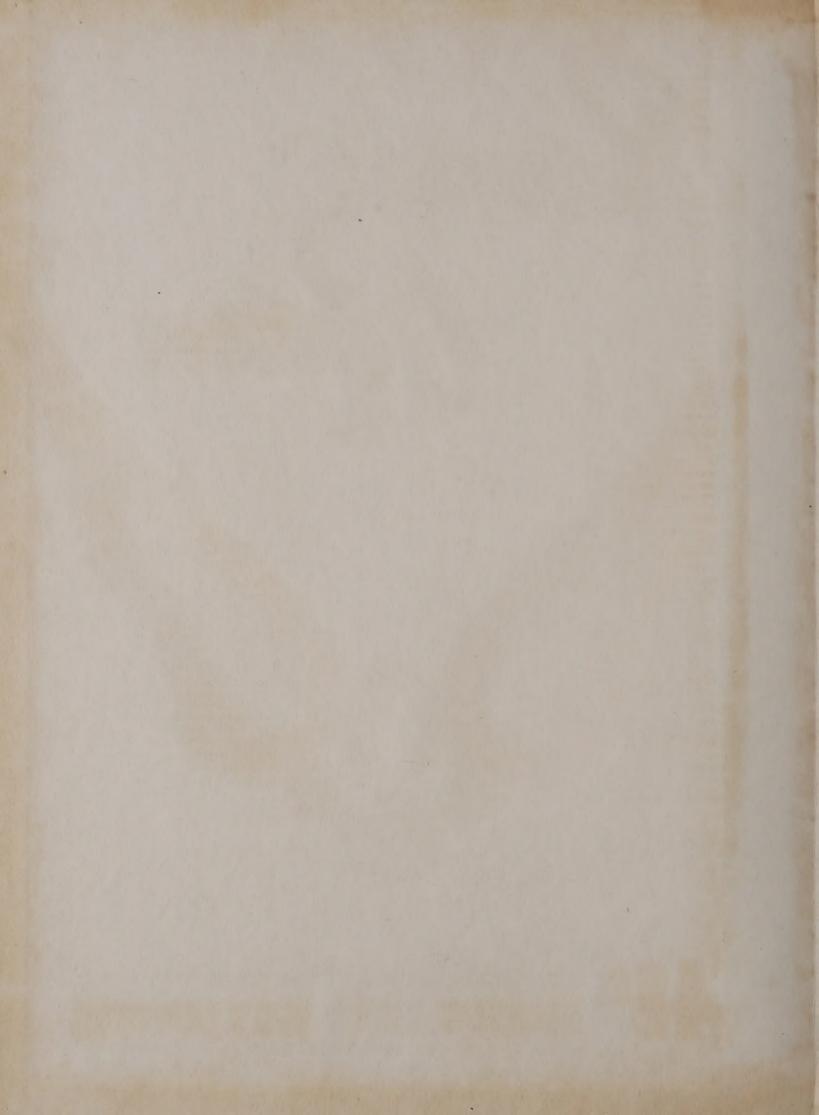
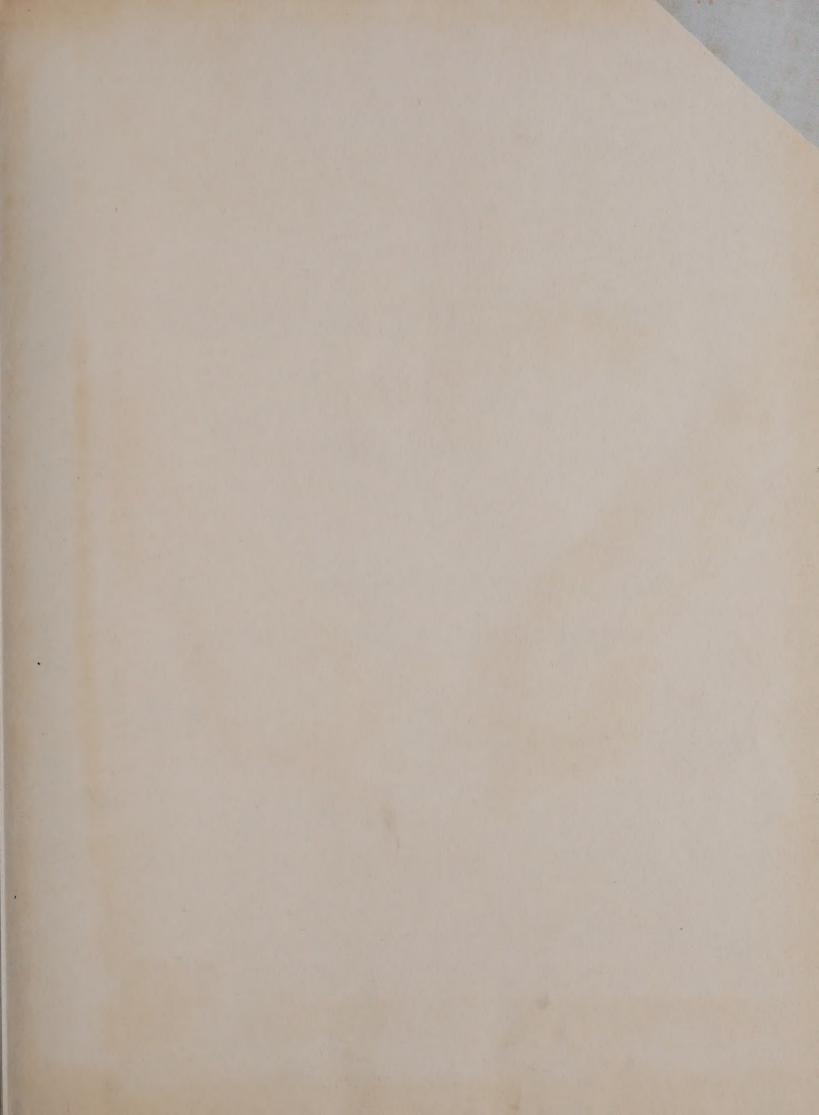
43º INFANTRY DIVISION









This is to Record the Service of

with the 43d Winged Victory Division, whose recent history is related in these pages





General Cramer congratulates the cover contest winners.

43DINFANTRY DIVISION



Pictorial Review of Training 1952





ALBERT LOVE ENTERPRISES

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HEADQUARTERS SEVENTH UNITED STATES ARMY OFFICE OF THE COMMANDING GENERAL

TO THE OFFICERS AND MEN OF THE 43D INFANTRY DIVISION:

The long record of achievement compiled in peace and war since the 43d's organization in 1925, with the integral aid of member regiments whose histories date back to before the Revolutionary War, provides ample reason for believing that you men of Winged Victory fame are doing it again — accomplishing the assigned mission in the finest tradition of the United States Army.

Those who wore the Black Grapeleaf during World War II, did so through some of the toughest fighting ever faced by American troops. The 102d, 169th and 172d Regiments plus your division artillery were instrumental in helping to "pave the way back" to the Philippine Islands.

Now, with the security of the Free World again at stake, you have been assigned a new mission, that of helping guard its frontiers in a foreign land. The long hours of training in the field, on the firing ranges, and in the classroom are recorded as testimony of your contribution to the effort to preserve peace and freedom.

This book is the story of the 43d Infantry Division — the men of Winged Victory — a priceless history of a great organization.

M/S. Eddy

Lieutenant General, US

Commanding



LIEUTENANT GENERAL MANTON S. EDDY

Commanding General
Seventh United States Army

HEADQUARTERS VII CORPS
Office of the Commanding General
APO 107

TO: The Members of the 43rd Infantry Division

It is highly appropriate that your great combat division has seen fit to record its splendid achievements in carrying out its vital task in Germany and Europe. Seldom, if ever, has an American force been called upon to be ready to carry out a mission so important to the civilization we know.

As Commanding General of the VII Corps I am extremely proud to have the 43rd Infantry Division as a part of my Command and I send my best regards and wishes to each of you.

W.A. BURRESS Major General, U.S. Army

Commanding



MAJOR GENERAL W. A. BURRESS

Commanding General VII Corps



FORTY-THIRD INFANTRY DIVISION

OFFICE OF THE COMMANDING GENERAL

A. P. O. 112, U. S. Army

30 June 1952

TO THE WINGED VICTORY DIVISION:

May these pages remind you of some of the best regiments, battalions, and companies in the United States Army. Let them remind you of the way in which your organizations fought in previous wars to preserve our way of life. Let them remind you of the way you have carried on the traditions of the 43d. And lastly, let them remind you of friendships you have made which you will ever hold dear.

> KENNETH F. CRAMER Major General, USA

met. Crawer

Commanding



MAJOR GENERAL KENNETH F. CRAMER

Commanding General
Forty-Third Infantry Division

MAJ. GEN. KENNETH F. CRAMER, CG, 43d Inf. Div., has an Army career that dates from the day he left his Princeton graduate studies in history to enlist as a private in 1916. Participating in the St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne campaigns of 1918, he began his National Guard Service in 1931. Ten years later he led the 169th Inf. Regt. into federal service and then served in the Pacific as Asst. CG of the 24th Inf. Div.

The general was sworn into the Army for the 20th time after World War II, when he took command of the 43d Div. Until the Division was federalized in

September, 1950, he had been doubling as Chief of the National Guard Bureau of the National Military Establishment in Washington. At that time he resigned from the Washington post to go to Camp Pickett, Va., with his troops.

Among the awards and decorations he is entitled to wear are: Silver Star Medal with three oak leaf clusters; Legion of Merit, Bronze Star Medal; Air Medal; Purple Heart; Commendation Ribbon; Asiatic-Pacific Medal with five battle stars and one Arrowhead; and Philippine Liberation Medal with three battle stars.



BRIGADIER GENERAL CHARLES K. GAILEY, JR.

Assistant Commanding General Forty-Third Infantry Division

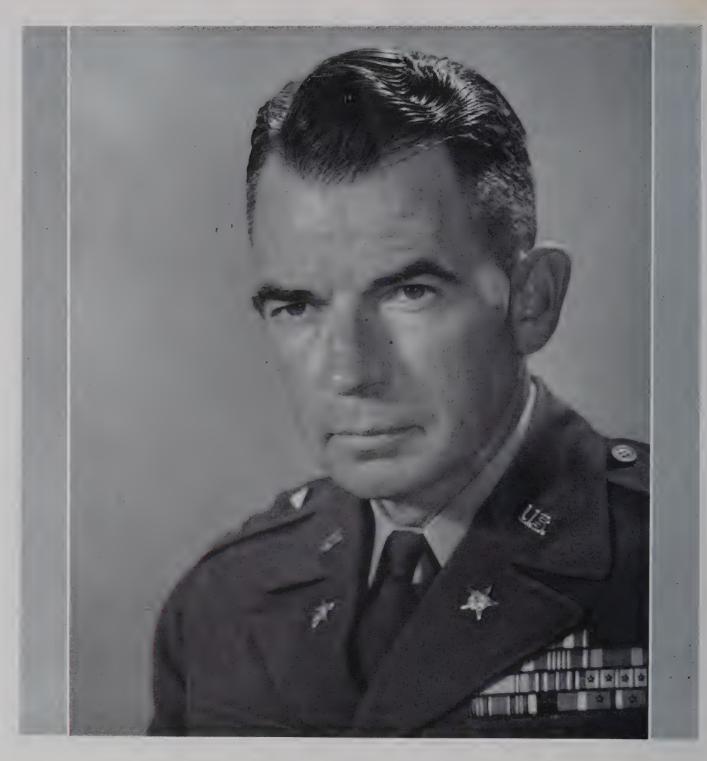
BRIG. GEN. CHARLES K. GAILEY, JR., Asst. CG, 43d Inf. Div. is a West Pointer, class of 1920. During World War II he served with the Operations Division, War Dept. General Staff. In 1945 he was assigned to Germany, where he later became C/S, Office of Military Govt., EUCOM. After completing this assignment he was named Asst. CG, 2d Armd. Div. in Texas. With the 2d Armd. he again returned to Germany. He joined the 43d Div. in April, 1952. The General wears the Distinguished Service Medal.



BRIGADIER GENERAL DOUGLAS V. JOHNSON

Commanding General 43d Division Artillery

BRIG. GEN. DOUGLAS V. JOHNSON, CG, 43d Div. Arty., received his present command in April, 1952. First commissioned in 1923, he was active in the Tunisian and Normandy campaigns and later took important post-war Washington duties. He has won the Legion of Merit and Bronze Star as well as a citation from the President of Liberia.



COLONEL PAUL R. WEYRAUCH

Chief of Staff

COL. PAUL R. WEYRAUCH became the 43d chief of staff in April, 1952. Among his awards are the Legion of Merit with Oak Leaf Cluster and the Philippine Presidential Unit Citation. He is a West Point graduate, 1930, and has the New Guinea and Bismarck Archipelago campaigns to his credit.



COLONEL JAMES H. CASH, II

Commanding Officer 102d Infantry Regiment

COL. JAMES H. CASH, II, CO, 102d Inf. Regt., has been at his new post since June of this year. He was previously IG of V Corps. A veteran of the Central Europe and Rhineland campaigns, Cash is the wearer of the Bronze Star.



COLONEL RICHARD J. HUNT

Commanding Officer 172d Infantry Regiment

COL. RICHARD J. HUNT, CO, 172d Inf. Regt., was formerly Asst. G-3 at 7th Army Hq. From 1942-1945 he was CO of the 744th Tk. Bn., seeing action in the Normandy, Rhineland and Ardennes-Alsace campaigns. His service record includes the winning of a Silver Star and a Bronze Star with two Oak Leaf Clusters.



COLONEL WILLIAM H. CRAIG

Commanding Officer 169th Infantry Regiment

COL. WILLIAM H. CRAIG, CO, 169th Inf. Regt., is another veteran of the Rhineland as well as the South France and Rome-Arno campaigns. A West Point graduate of 1934, he is entitled to wear the Distinguished Service Medal, Legion of Merit, Croix de Guerre and the French Legion of Honor.



LT. COL. FRANK J. YOTS G-1

LT. COL. FRANK J. YOTS, Asst. C/S, G-1, has a distinguished career in the Central European campaigns. He also served in the German and Japanese occupations. Previously he was the Division Adjutant General. His present command began in September, 1950.

LT. COL. EDWARD W. BERRY

G-2

LT. COL. EDWARD W. BERRY, Asst. C/S, G-2, wears these citations: Legion of Merit, Bronze Star, Purple Heart and Philippine Presidential Unit Citation. A veteran of Guadalcanal, the Solomons, Philippines and New Guinea, Berry left active duty in 1946 only to be recalled four years later as battalion commander of the 192d FA Bn.



LT. COL. FRANK G. RATLIFF G-3

LT. COL. FRANK G. RATLIFF, Asst. C/S, G-3, has been a commissioned officer since 1939. He formerly served as executive officer, G-3, in V Corps Hq and as Bn CO, 70th AFA Bn. Wearer of the Bronze Star and the Asiatic-Pacific Medal, Ratliff was active in the India and Burma campaigns during World War II. He just recently assumed his 43d position.



LT. COL. DENTON C. ROUNTREE

G-4

LT. COL. DENTON C. ROUNTREE, Asst. C/S, G-4, making his first European tour, took his present post in July, 1952. He was active in the Solomons and Luzon campaigns. Commissioned in the Reserves in 1938, he became Lieutenant Colonel in 1951. He has received Philippine Liberation Citation and Bronze Star with Oak Leaf Cluster.



COLONEL JOHN A. SEITZ

Executive Officer
43rd Division Artillery

HISTORY



OF THE 43b

History of the 43d Infantry Division

IN THE YEAR 1672 dark clouds of danger hung over the small village of Hartford, later to become capital of the State of Connecticut. From the green hills of the frontier came the dull beat of war drums. Reports circulated that the Indians were massing for attack, bent on driving the white man from the land. In Hartford's meeting house a man stood before the General Assembly and began reading from a curled roll of parchment.

"Four regiments of infantry shall be organized, one each in the counties of Hartford, New Haven, Fairfield and New London under a Sergeant Major who shall have command of all the regiments of soldiers within his County. In addition each regiment shall have in support a troop of Dragoones of at least 100 men apice." A murmur of approval ran through the Assembly. For the first time in the history of the colony the militia, which was organized in 1637 to guard against disorder and raiders, was to become a regular military unit. Within days men were gathering on the village

greens with their flintlocks and fowling pieces. Fife and drum were sounded, and new flags were made—the flags that were to become the battle standards of the coming centuries.

From this beginning was to grow one of America's great fighting organizations—the 43d Infantry Division. The call to arms 280 years ago gave birth to four of the oldest military units in the Western Hemisphere, the 102d and 169th Infantry Regiments, and the 192d and 963d Field Artillery Battalions. Throughout the years they were to take part in every war fought by their country, defending their homes, winning their independence, preserving the union, and guarding their freedom. This gallant record of accomplishment is in essence the history of the United States.

With its four regiments of infantry the colony of Connecticut was able to thwart the murderous plans of the Indian King Philip, leader of 10,000 savage warriors. Since other colonies had not planned their defense, Indian bands roamed free-

Major General Leonard F. Wing, CG., 43rd Division, at his desk in the South Pacific Area.





Signal Corps wire crews landing on New Georgia beach in 1943.

ly, plundering towns and killing without opposition. In 1675 Connecticut sent five of its well-trained companies to help their neighbors. "There died many brave officers and sentinels," noted the Massachusetts General Assembly after the battle of Narragansett Swamp, "whose memory is blessed and whose death redeemed our lives. The bitter cold, the tarled swamp, the tedious march, the strong fort, the numerous and stubborn enemy they contended with, for their God, King, and Country, be their trophies over death . . ."

Five times again during the next turbulent century were these citizen soldiers called from their homes to consolidate the security of New England. In 1739 these early regiments received the names they were to keep for nearly 200 years. The Hartford County unit became the First Regiment of Militia, while the New Haven organization became the Second Regiment. From them came the 169th and 102d Infantry Regiments of today. The Fairfield and New London units became the Third and Fourth Regiments of Militia. From them stem the 192d and 963d Field Artillery Battalions. The spirit of independence from which

these units sprang persisted with stubborn tenacity.

Although not quite as old as the other two infantry regiments the history of the 172d is equally interesting. When a delegation from New York tried to take over some land grants in 1765, the Vermonters met them with muskets and drove them home. Also during this period Governors of New York tried to appoint commanders over the Vermont militia. Whenever one would arrive he was immediately sent back home with the message that no one would command a Vermont militia unit unless he were a Vermonter.

In 1775 the fires of independence exploded at Concord. The alarm flamed throughout the colonies with freedom as the prize. In May, Ethan Allen and his Green Mountain Boys from Vermont, together with New Hampshiremen, stormed Fort Ticonderoga and won surrender from a surprised, half-dressed British commander "in the name of the Great Jehovah and the Continental Congress." On June 14, 1776, the Second Continental Congress in Philadelphia proclaimed the Army of the United States. Ten new rifle com-

panies were recruited and ordered to join the militiamen fighting the Redcoats at Boston.

"Stand forth, ye men of Connecticut," roared old Jonathan Trumbull, governor of the colony, to his Second Regiment, "and go defend your God and the country of your God." The men of Connecticut went to New York City where near the area of present-day Central Park they helped save General George Washington's young army from extinction. The following year they were in the decisive battles at Saratoga, said to be the turning point of the Revolution. In 1779 the Tory governor of New York, William Tyron, landed with 2600 British regulars at New Haven. There they were met by the old men and youths of the countryside, fighting under the banners of the Second Regiment. They pecked at Tyron's force, fought from the stone fences by the roadsides, ambushed the invaders in the woods, challenged them in Fairfield and finally drove them back to the sea.

When the Peace of Paris established the United States of America the theory of preparedness remained a bulwark of the young nation's philosophy. The militiamen returned to their farms and homes, but their training continued. Connecticut was reputed to have one of the best state organizations in the country.

In 1812, England and the new democracy across the sea clashed again. The war, however, was not popular in New England because it cut deeply into the prosperous shipping trade. Even so, some 3000 of Connecticut's militiamen volunteered as coastal defense guards to prevent a possible British invasion. The struggle was decided largely by sea action and the United States finally won its argument two years later.

The militia life of the 19th century was one of martial music, glittering uniforms, and enthusiastic drilling. Wives and sweethearts gathered along the village greens to watch their menfolk practice the manual of arms. In the armories, grand balls were held periodically—the officers appearing with shining swords and the enlisted men resplendent in medals and ribbons. Each regiment had its elite guard which was the pride of the city. The first had its Hartford Light Guard, the Colt Guard, the New Britain Grays, the Seymour Light Artillery, and many others. New Haven's Second included the Milford Grenadiers, the New Haven City Artillery, the National Blues,







and the famed New Haven Grays, formed in 1816 and still part of the official designation of the 102d Infantry Regiment.

On April 12, 1861, a cannon boomed across Charleston harbor and landed a ball on the ramparts of Fort Sumter. Slavery and states' rights had ruptured the union. The newly-elected President, Abraham Lincoln, "had an oath registered in Heaven" to preserve the nation, and he called for temporal assistance. From Connecticut streamed three regiments of volunteers. They assembled at New Haven in May and less than three months later had tasted battle at Bull Run. "At

7 o'clock Tuesday morning," wrote Brig. Gen. Daniel Tyler, their commander, "I saw three Connecticut regiments with 2000 bayonets, march under the guns at Fort Corcoran in good order, after having saved us not only a large amount of public property, but the mortification of seeing our standing camps fall into the hands of the enemy."

From Vermont came the men and muskets of the Green Hills, banded together as the First Volunteer Regiment. Ninety days after the war began, they traded volleys with the Confederates at the battle of Great Bethel, Va. On July 1, 1863, the Vermonters, rugged as the granite of their



152nd F. A. preparing to lay down an artillery barrage on Vanguua Island, New Georgia.





Riflemen charge smoking pillbox near Munda Field, New Georgia.

hills, earned the motto of the 172d Infantry Regiment. "Put the Vermonters ahead," snorted General John Sedgwick in an order to his VI Corps, "and keep the files closed up."

Through the four fratricidal years the volunteers from New England took part in 15 campaigns. They were: Bull Run, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Atlanta, North Carolina, Tennessee, Georgia, Petersburg, Virginia, South Carolina, Florida, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Cold Harbor and Appomattox. When General Robert E. Lee formally surrendered the Confederate Armies on April 9, 1865 New England caissons and rifles were among those drawn up before Appomattox Court House.

With the peace came a change in the militia. The National Guard of the United States was established three months after the war's end. The colorful uniforms of early days disappeared when regular army regalia was issued in 1886.

The First and Second Regiments mustered volunteers for action in the Spanish-American War of 1898 but the conflict ended before they could leave the country. Again in 1916 the First, along with the Second, was called to patrol the border

while regular army units roamed into Mexico after the bandit Pancho Villa. With the Guard came students from Yale University, who spent their summer vacations swabbing artillery barrels.

At this time the duel between the Allies and Central Powers in Europe thundered in American ears. The policy of neutrality dissolved before public opinion and the insistent attacks of German undersea boats, and the Americans came in with the Allies. In Connecticut, the Second Regiment became the 102d through a consolidation with the First. Thirty-five of its officers and 1582 enlisted men joined the 102d.

They became part of the 26th Yankee Division and when the United States formally entered the war in April, 1917, the 26th was ordered to France. Secret trains sped the troops to ports of embarkation, and by October the 26th Division was overseas. In creaking freight cars reserved for 40 men and 8 horses the 26th arrived at the front to bolster sagging Allied morale and helped blunt the German drive toward Paris. During the coming months the 102d was to spend much of its time in the front lines.

On the muddy fields of France, tangled with

barbed wire and covered with a rain of bullets, 4150 men in the regiment became battle casualties, including 476 killed in action. Before the war ended, the 102d had citations from Marshal Ferdinand Foch, General John J. Pershing, the American I Corps, and the 26th Division.

For the first time foreign names graced the battle streamers of the 102d—Ile de France, Lorraine, Champagne-Marne, Aisne-Marne, St. Mihiel, Meuse-Argonne. The soldiers returned home to heroes' welcome.

With the lessons learned from the Great War, Congress passed the National Defense Act in 1920 to streamline the nation's military establishment. Units in Connecticut were organized, grouped together, and designated the 169th Infantry. A second regiment was named the 170th, but popular sentiment reclaimed its World War I title of 102d in 1924. In 1921 the 172d Infantry also received its name, as did the 192d Field Artillery.

These historic, battle-tested units were consolidated into the 43d Infantry Division, which was officially born on March 21, 1925. The 43d was one of two National Guard divisions in the I Corps area, the other being the 26th in Massachusetts. The symbol of the 43d became a grapeleaf from the Vineland of Leif Erickson's day, 900 years before. Organization within the 43d moved at a fast pace. The infantry included the 172d from Vermont, the 103d from Maine, and the 169th and 102d from Connecticut. From Rhode Island came the Signal troops, Engineers and Ordnance. In addition, all four states contributed personnel to the Quartermaster, Artillery and Medical Corps. Present day names appeared on the roster - the 118th Medical Battalion in 1922, 43d Signal Company in 1925, and the 118th Engineers in 1926. The 743d Ordnance Maintenance Company was formed in 1942, as was the 43d Reconnaissance Company. The Division's modern 143d Tank Battalion was known as the 118th Motorcycle Company in 1924, and as Company D of the 191st Tank Battalion fought in Italy in World War II.

With this organization came training; training that was soon destined to be put to the test of combat.

On December 7, 1941, black specks moving in a blunted-V formation against a cloudless morning sky, spilled death on Pearl Harbor in the Hawaiian chain. The American Pacific fleet was badly mauled and the United States found itself at war. Nearly 10 months before troops of the 43d Division had been alerted for federal service and sent to Camp Blanding, Fla. They trained with mock rifles and dummy artillery in summer maneuvers in Louisiana and the Carolinas. At Camp Shelby, Miss., the 192d Field Artillery Regiment was converted into a battalion and several of its batteries went to Fort Bragg, N. C., where they became the 963d Field Artillery Battalion. Later the 963d was sent to England and then to France, where it fought in five campaigns "From Normandy to the Elbe." The 102d was separated from the Division when the 43d was triangularized in early 1942 and went to the Pacific theater. Two provisional companies of military police were formed from the 102d and served with the Tenth Army on Okinawa.

In late September, 1942, the Division left Fort Ord, Cal., and sailed westward across the Pacific. The Guardsmen, together with fillers from throughout the nation, landed at New Zealand and then New Caledonia when reports arose that the victorious Japanese armies, smashing southward, were poised for invasion. The 172d, a separate regimental combat team, was aboard the ill-starred transport President Coolidge which struck a mine and sank in Espiritu Santo harbor in October. The regiment's rigid training had an early pay-off that day. Only one man went down with the vessel.

This man, Captain Elwood Euart, 103d FA Bn, was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for saving over 200 lives. When the mine exploded, Euart was in one of the holds with his troops. One stair well was damaged and the listing of the ship made the other unusable so Euart tied each man to a rope and they were hauled out, one by one. After the last man had been saved, Euart tied the rope onto himself but before he could be pulled out, the ship capsized.

In the southwest Pacific the Japanese advance had been ground to a halt. Marines stormed ashore on Guadalcanal, and in February 1943, were joined by the 43d. As the Division moved toward the island, Jap planes struck at the convoy, giving the infantrymen their first sample of modern combat. A few days after the Guadalcanal landing other units of the Division occupied Russell Island without opposition.

Now the stage was set for Munda, the battle for an air strip. Two companies of the 103d cleared the southern underbelly of New Georgia Island while the 172d secured Rendova Island from where 155 mm Long Toms hurled devastation at the enemy. On July 5, bushy-haired natives led the invaders through the pale green water





and white-frothed coral into the placid water of Roviana Lagoon on New Georgia. While the rest of the 172d was brought ashore, patrolling parties fanned out into the forbidding jungle. They would find a strongpoint, solidly dug in; log, sod, and coral-covered, with numerous smaller but equally well-constructed machine gun nests nearby. They were to find many in the next few weeks.

The 169th arrived the following day. Banzaicrying waves of Nip infantrymen surged out at them, asking no quarter, yielding none. The battle was measured in yards gained or lost . . . and on casualty rosters. Throughout the jungle the enemy was virtually buried alive in his pillboxes, except for small firing slits. They lay there for days, dealing death with fanatic abandon at the New Englanders. Often these minute bastions were discovered only by the stench which arose from them.

It was here that Lieutenant Robert Scott, a former New Mexico school teacher, won the Division's first Congressional Medal of Honor when he single-handedly held a vital hill against fanatical charges by screaming Japs.

On August 5 the air strip was secured, even though it took a month longer to clear the island. Two days after clearing the strip American bombers were winging northward against the retreating enemy. The weary infantrymen heard Radio Tokyo call the 43d Division "The Bloody Butchers of Munda."

Following the capture of Munda the 43d was sent to New Zealand for rest and recuperation. Friendships between the soldiers and New Zealanders were renewed, and more than a hundred Division men were married during this time. The following months passed in more training, and in June 1944, the Division once again went into battle, this time on New Guinea. Through the matted jungle, pierced with the screechings of wild beasts and enemy soldiers, the 43d fought and repulsed the Japanese at the bloody battle of the Drinimuor River. This sharp engagement prevented the enemy from breaking out of the Wewak Trap at Aitape.

In late 1944 the Division sailed northward. Destination: the Philippine Islands. On January 9th, 1945, Division troops stormed ashore on Luzon. Their mission was to keep the enemy bottled up while other units of the Sixth Army struck toward Manila. Between the period from the 15th to

An American Soldier stands over a dead Jap, lying beside his knocked out tank.

the 20th of January all line battalions of the 169th won Presidential Unit Citations. The heavy fighting extended over a large front, and rear area troops were constantly exposed to artillery fire and roving bands of snipers. The 43d Signal Company handled the prodigious task of keeping the far-flung Division units in constant radio contact.

The 43d was then moved to the Fort Stotsenberg area to eliminate the virulent nodules of resistance centered in the Zambales Mountains. During this action a rugged Pennsylvania sergeant named Robert Laws took a pill box loaded with enemy machine gunners and won the 43d's second Congressional Medal of Honor. After crushing the Shimbu Line east of Manila the 43d spearheaded an assault on Ipo Dam, main source of the city's water supply, capturing it intact after blasting formidable Shinshu Fortress. For this

skillful maneuver the first battalion of the 172d won its Presidential Unit Citation.

On Luzon the 43d was commanded by a wiry, red-haired ex-lawyer from Vermont named Leonard F. Wing. Under General Wing's command the 43d killed more of the enemy than any other American division on Luzon, and from him it was to receive the nom de guerre, "Winged Victory Division."

The 43d was in training for Operation Olympic, the proposed grand assault on the Japanese home islands, when atomic clouds over Hiroshima heralded final victory. Within two weeks after the surrender, the Division landed in Japan to serve briefly on occupation duty.

In the fall of 1945 the men of the 43d Division turned their backs on a desolated Orient. Great transports, now sailing an ocean once again pa-

Jap prisoners, who preferred capture to hara-kiri, await removal to stockade at Luzon.





Interior of one of the wards of the Division Hospital.

cific, took them home.

"I wouldn't give a million dollars for my experiences," said a veteran as his ship docked at San Francisco, "but I wouldn't give a dime to go through it again."

This was the spirit of soldiers who had done their job—fought the deadliest battles of the world's deadliest wars and brought back victory. With the Division came the record of two Congressional Medals of Honor, 40 Distinguished Service Crosses, two Distinguished Service Medals, 736 Silver Stars, 53 Legions of Merit, more than 10,600 Purple Hearts, 51 Soldiers Medals, 2496 Bronze Stars, and 27 Air Medals. Emblazoned on the battle standards were the names Guadalcanal, New Guinea, Northern Solomons, and Luzon.

Following its release from active service at Camp Stoneman, Cal., in November 1945, the 43d was disbanded. The following year, however, it once again was re-activated with its home station in Hartford. Under Maj. Gen. Kenneth F. Cramer, the 43d's present commander, the Division's 102d Infantry Regiment was the first unit of its size to receive federal recognition in October, 1946. The 169th became the second, and by March, 1949, the entire 43d completed the process of re-organization, one of the first of the National Guard divisions to do so. For the young recruits and combat veterans that made up its complement came weekly drills and summer training at Camp Edwards, Mass., Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., and Pine Camp, N. Y.

The 43d marched to Pine Camp in the summer of 1950 against the backdrop of conflict in Korea. Within weeks the threat of spreading aggression called four National Guard divisions to active service. Among them were the 40th California, and the 45th from Oklahoma, both destined for Korea; Pennsylvania's 28th, and the 43d, both of which were to go to Germany.

On September 5th, the 43d began rolling from New England to Camp Pickett, Va. Within a few weeks fillers from throughout the nation were arriving and a vigorous training program was launched. "We had 28 weeks to prepare for combat," later revealed General Cramer, who left his post as chief of the National Guard Bureau to join his Division on active duty. In February, 1951, 3400 men from the Division left for combat duty in Korea. Soon letters were coming from Pacific APO's attesting to the high caliber of training the soldiers had received with the 43d in the Virginia reservation. New recruits came in and were assigned to basic training battalions fashioned from the infantry regiments. Along Route 40 the new infantrymen, in their green fatigues, learned the rudiments of soldiering during the warm spring months. Meanwhile, the rest of the Division went into an advanced training cyclenight marches, problems of defense and attacks, teaming with Air Force fight-bombers in combined exercises. Following a rating of excellent for its training by an Army Inspector General's team in May, the 43d moved northward to the tent city of A. P. Hill Military Reservation for six



Embarking at Guadalcanal for a rest in New Zealand.

Men load boats with equipment for movement of forward echelon.



weeks of early summer field exercises. There, on July 10, its soldiers learned they had been selected for European duty.

But first there was the final examination, Exercise Southern Pine, the largest Army-Air Force maneuver since World War II. The 43d was part of 110,000 men who ranged through the hot sand hills near Fort Bragg, N. C., in a three-week problem to repel a force of "invaders." After returning to Camp Pickett, packing, processing, and furloughs occupied the final weeks in the states. On October 11 the 43d's leading elements marched through the rainy streets of Norfolk and boarded transports for their trip to Europe.

Shipboard life passed smoothly, except for the Division's fourth increment whose transport collided with an Argentinian liner near Bremerhaven and sent it to the bottom. Division personnel helped rescue the survivors and not one life was lost.

On the afternoon of October 20, 43d boots thudded onto the docks at Bremerhaven, heralding the first time a National Guard division had landed in Europe in time of peace.

After passing through Camp Y-79, the staging area near Mannheim, Division troops were sent to their permanent stations in southern Germany.

The rear detachment closed on 15 November 1951. Training began immediately in the woods and fields of Bavaria. When furloughs came, the soldiers, most of them in Europe for the first time, went off to scout the historical points of the continent.

With spring came the first rotation order, and throughout the summer, men began the return trip home and to civilian life. Many chose to stay on and were joined by replacements fresh from Stateside training camps. Through this excitement of furloughs and rotation ran the persistent theme of training, and more training. The Division's primary mission remained the same: readiness for combat.

The history of the 43d Infantry Division is not complete. It is being created daily by soldiers whose unique trust is to preserve the peace by strength and readiness to defend it. The 43d is part of an experiment new to Europe; an experiment whereby the free nations of the West have joined together in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and the European Defense Community in an unparalleled effort of unity. When tomorrow's history is written, prominently featured will be the accomplishments of the 43d Infantry Division.

Two GIs stand guard over a former "sake" warehouse at Chichibu, Honshu, Japan.





43d "Winged Victory" INFANTRY DIVISION



SECTION ONE

JOINING THE 430

IN REVIEW







Men from 1st Bn. 169th Inf. Regt. returning from problem at Pine Camp, N. Y.







Left: Gas chamber at Pine Camp. Men of 118th Engr. Bn. tightening the cable for a river crossing operation. Filling the pontoons. Almost ready for use.



A veteran sergeant of the 43d gives a new recruit some advice on the firing range.









43d "Winged Victory" INFANTRY DIVISION



S E C T I O N T W O

STATESIDE TRAINING

IN REVIEW

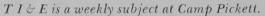


A 43rd Division Battalion passes at "Eyes Right".





Well, it was like this, boys—Wm. D. Townsend, 105-year-old Confederate veteran of Olla, La., tells two 43d soldiers, Charles L. Rudasill and Wm. V. Camp, about the old days.





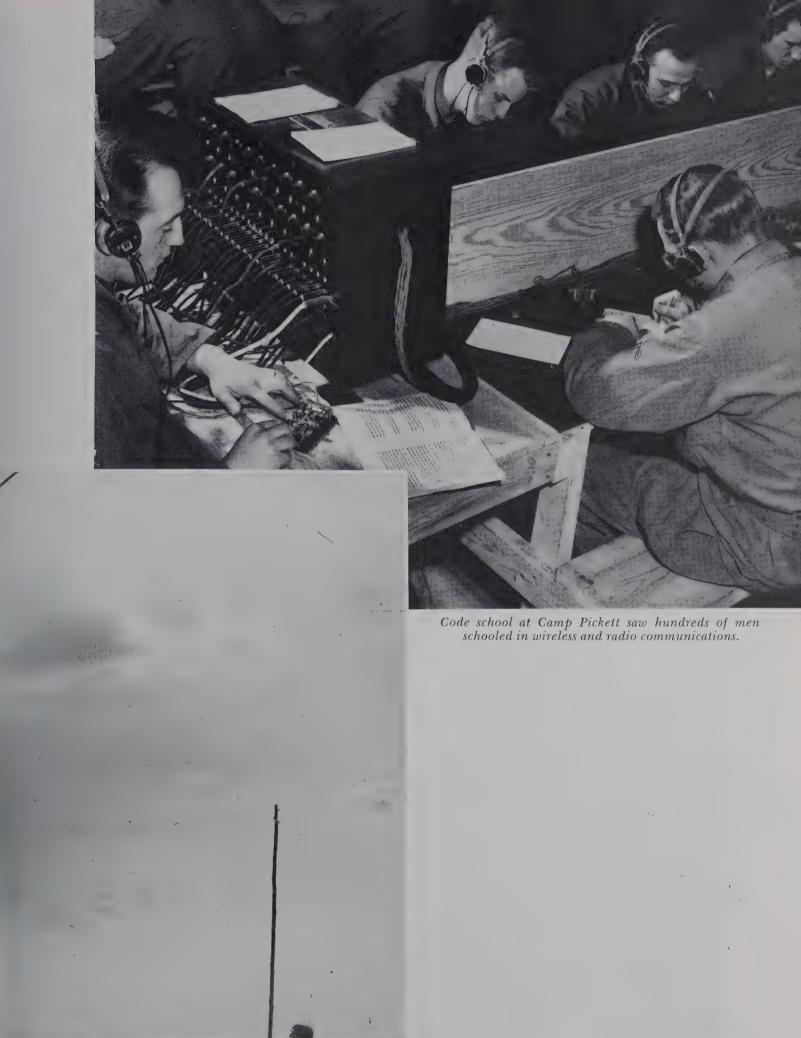


Maj. Gen. John W. (Iron Mike) O'Daniel, infantry training inspector at Army Field Forces, tells a few things to prospective non-commissioned officers.

Col. Leslie Babcock and Maj. Gen. Kenneth F. Cramer open new Service Club at Camp Pickett.









Men of the 43d briefed on what to expect from guerrilla attack.



You've been with the 43d for quite some time, eh Cranston??





Col. C. F. Hutt of the British War Office checks his aim with a recoilless rifle.



Stripping a 57 mm recoilless rifle are Sgt. Elwin Rybaliewicz and Sgt. Wm. Mossa.



Governor Chester Bowles of Connecticut visits training area at Camp Pickett, Va







. . . So I laughed in his face. "Lieutenant," I said, "You can't do a thing to me. My name is on orders to go home tomorrow."



Why didn't you do it before I cleaned the window?







The Camp Pickett ranges are testing the men of the 172d Inf. Regt. as training progresses.







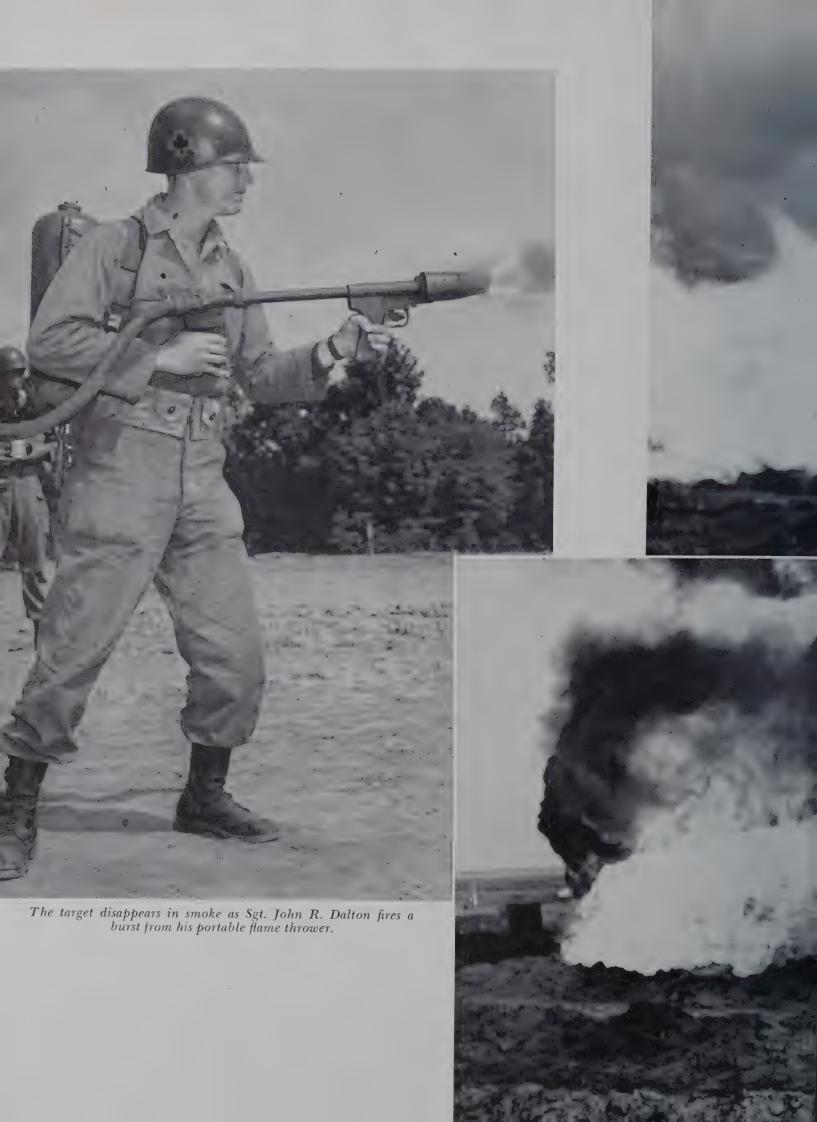
Firing the 60 mm. mortar at Camp Pickett.







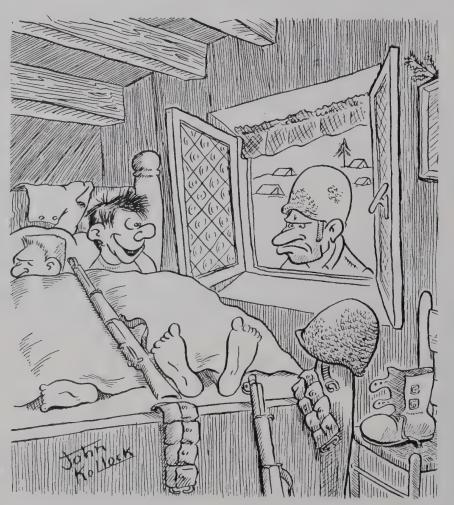
I'm glad you're feeling OK . . . We were a bit worried when we found we had mistaken tomato juice for plasma!







Pvt. Jack L. McGown finds it's a tough life for an M.P. on the infiltration course.



But Sarge, didn't you tell us to adapt ourselves to the surrounding terrain?











On the bazooka range at Camp Pickett, Va.







Men of the 102d Inf. Regt. Tank Co. on their way to the Desert Armored Training Center.



Tank at target practice in the field.





Brig. Gen. Wm. H. Naylor, assistant division CG, addresses a graduating class.



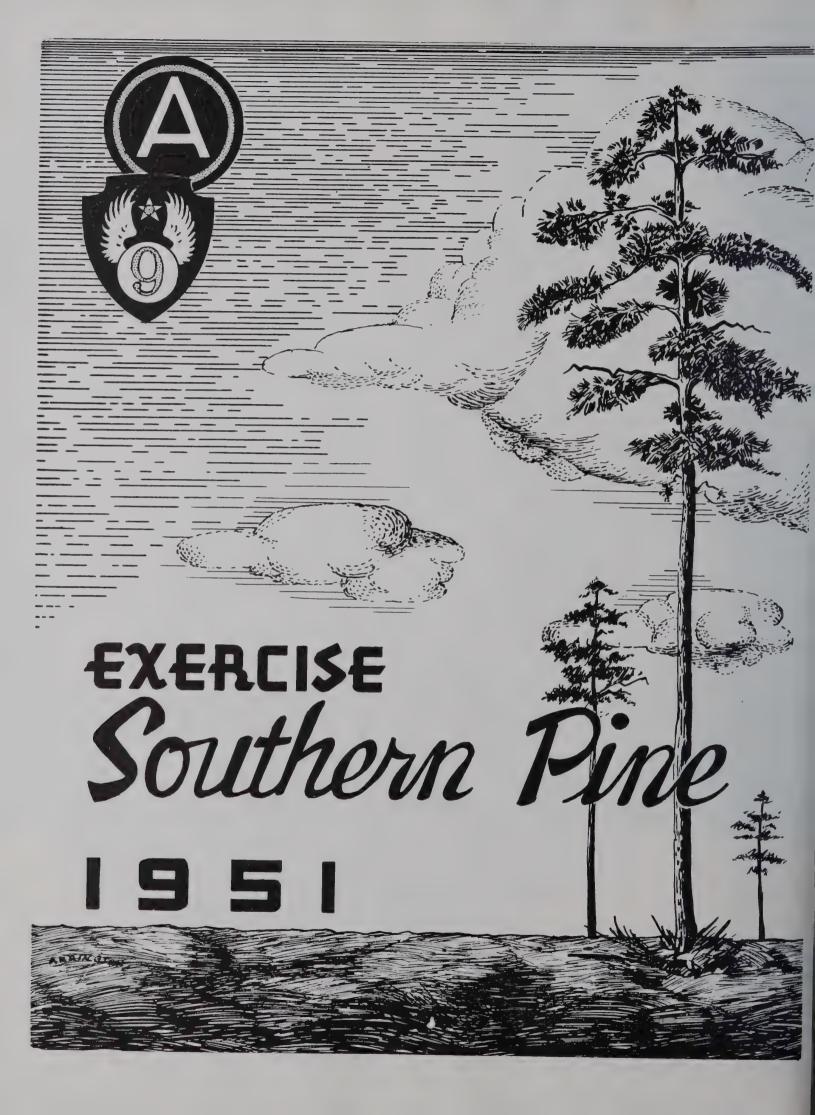
43d "Winged Victory" INFANTRY DIVISION



SECTION THREE

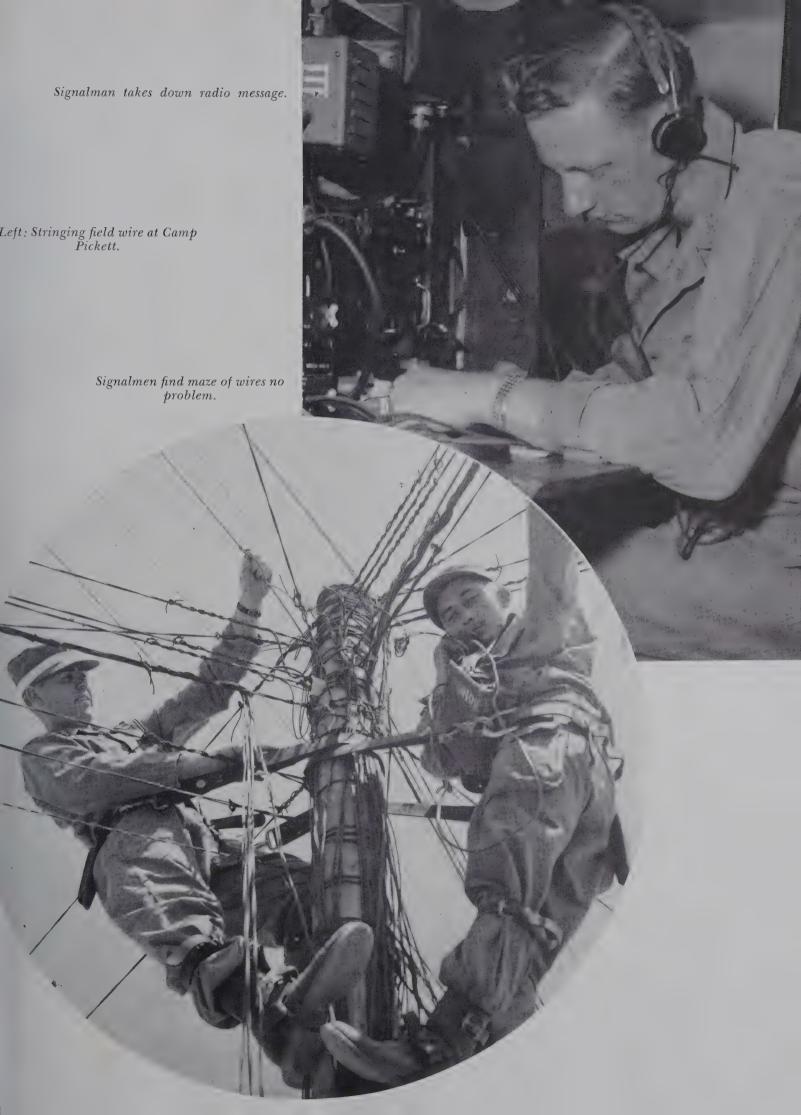
EXERCISE SOUTHERN PINE

IN REVIEW











A short halt during Exercise Southern Pine.

Platoon moving from rear assembly area prior to attack.





172nd Infantry Regiment moves back from the front lines.

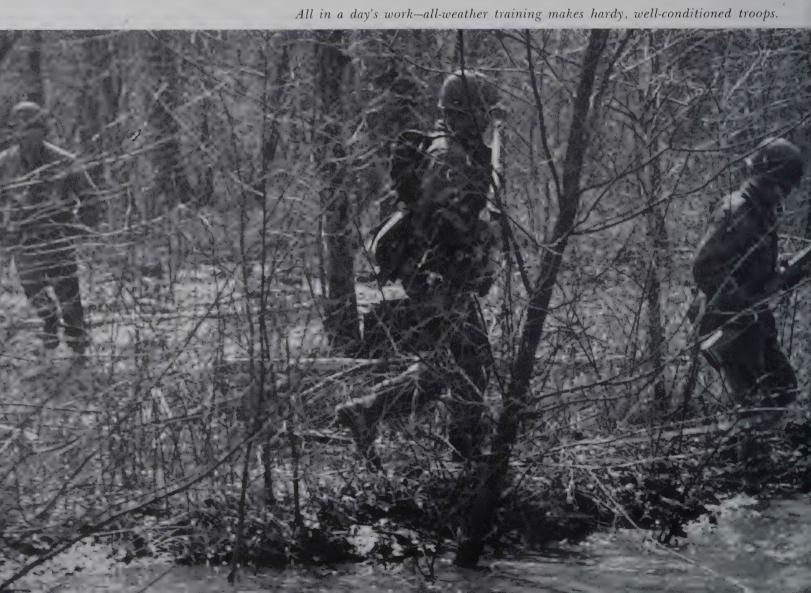


Troops of the 43d Inf. Div. make a tactical advance.

Hq. Co., 2nd Bn., 172nd Regiment moves into defense area.



















eft: Digging foxholes—and weeds.







Pvt. Jack Johnson guides vehicles through mine field.



Infantrymen of Co. A. 169th Infantry Regiment, man 60 mm. mortar.



On the alert for "Aggressor" troops. Cpl. Wm. Spring and Pvt. Isaac R. Brown.







given the "horse laugh" by members of K Co.



A three-man reconnaissance patrol crouches warily in the brush during a night problem.



Three Aggressors awaiting attack by U. S. forces.



Two 43d Division machine gunners waiting for the 'enemy' during Exercise Southern Pine.





"Prisoner" being searched by M.P. during Exercise SOUTHERN PINE.

Picture at right: Col. Fergason takes prisoner by Lt. Pervin.

Simulated dead enjoy a swim—under guard.







Upon completion of problem, Lt. Allen Zenowitz radios message to company headquarters.









Tank from 143d TK. Bn. moves into the attack.



Sfc. Bruce Gullans, Pvt. Robert Makepeace, and Pvt. Tony Galandrella—participants in Exercise SOUTHERN PINE.



Vehicles of the 102d Inf. Regt. halt to look over the scene during a field problem at A. P. Hill Military Reservation.

Infantrymen follow a tank through a field at Camp Pickett, Va.





Infantrymen of the 43d Winged Victory Div. jump down after hitching a ride on a Sherman tank.

Company A, 143d Tank Battalion roars into an assembly area.





Some may ride while others walk in an infantry-tank team problem.

Infantrymen fan out ahead of their supporting tank in an infantry-tank team problem at Camp Pickett.





Aggressor tanks lock with 43d Division units in the field at Exercise SOUTHERN PINE.





Infantrymen of 43d Inf. Div. hop off tank during air attack.



Pvt. Pat Lupo takes the cover of his jeep.



Aggressor tank crew struggles to free its tank from deep mud before 43d troops overtake them.







Two Rangers of the 43d Division's Ranger Co. are briefed before their jump.







Pvt. Clarence W. Poindexter lays a smoke screen during a river crossing operation.



Plenty of bridges were built by the 118th Engineer Bn. in its training at Camp Pickett, Va.



Pvt. Raymond L. Coffey and Pvt. Paul A. Markley hurriedly set up their 60 mm mortar.



Camouflage net covers the security position of these machine gunners.









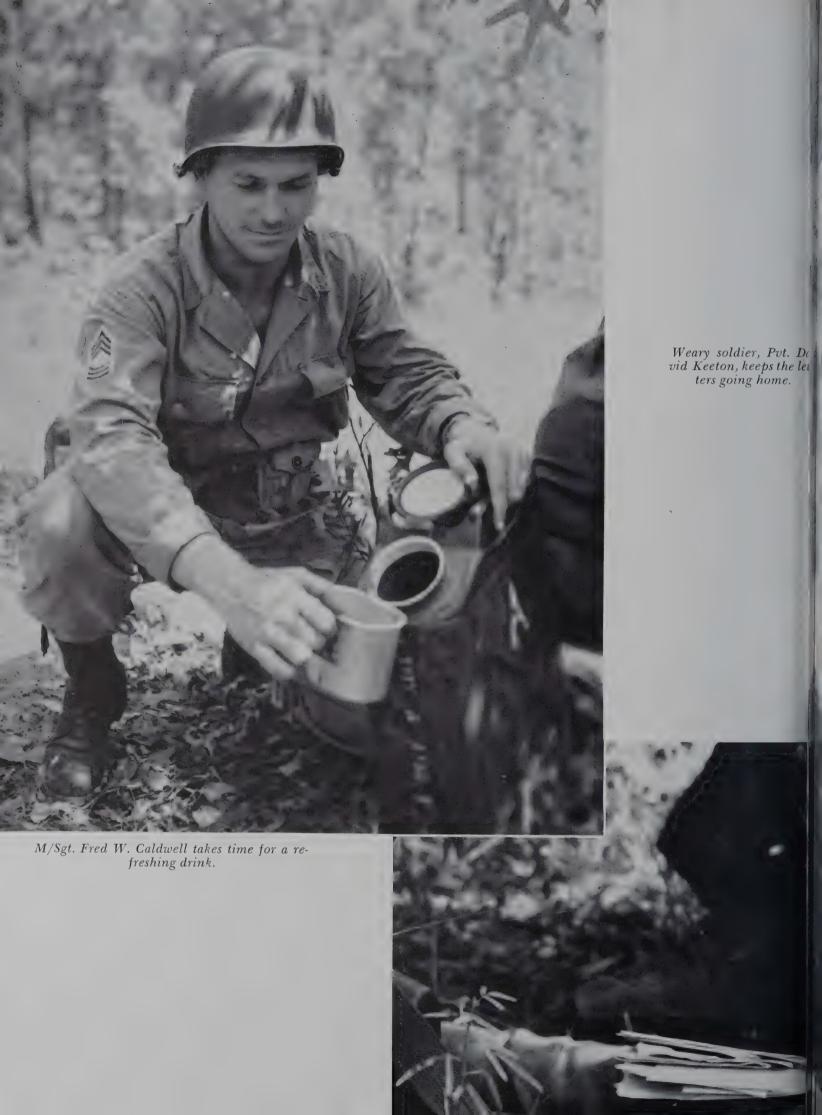
George Company men inside perimeter.

Right—Cpl. Thomas W. Myers tends to his housekeeping chores.

Cpl. Henry Polstein and partner Cpl. Kay Symmestvedt running a survey.











43d "Nature Boys", Sgt. James R. Shoop, Pfc. Michael Grosso (center) and Cpl. Richard Fisher (right).

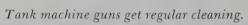
C-Rations make a tasty meal when you're hungry.







Every time you fire it, you clean it; that's the rule in the artillery.



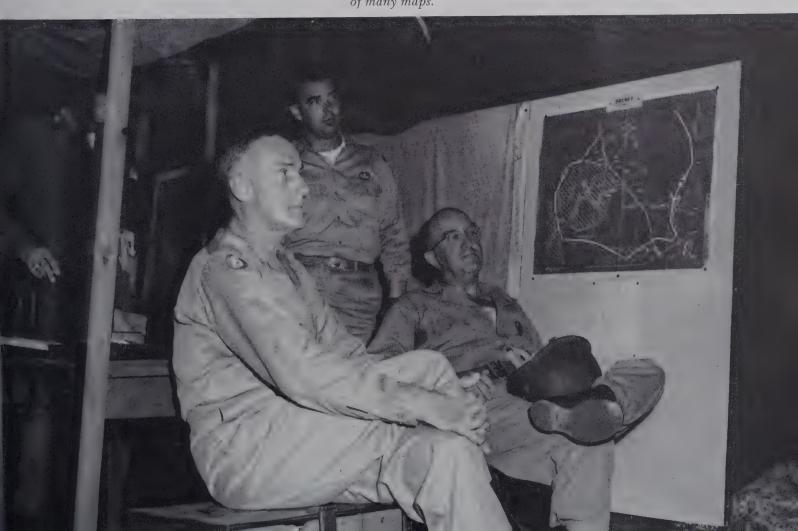


WHO, ME? Dodie O'Neill, vocalist with Gene Krupa's band, asks—when asked for her pass.



"California, here comes the 102d Inf. Regt. Tank Co. men!"

Lt. General Edward H. Brooks and Major General Kenneth F. Cramer study one of many maps.







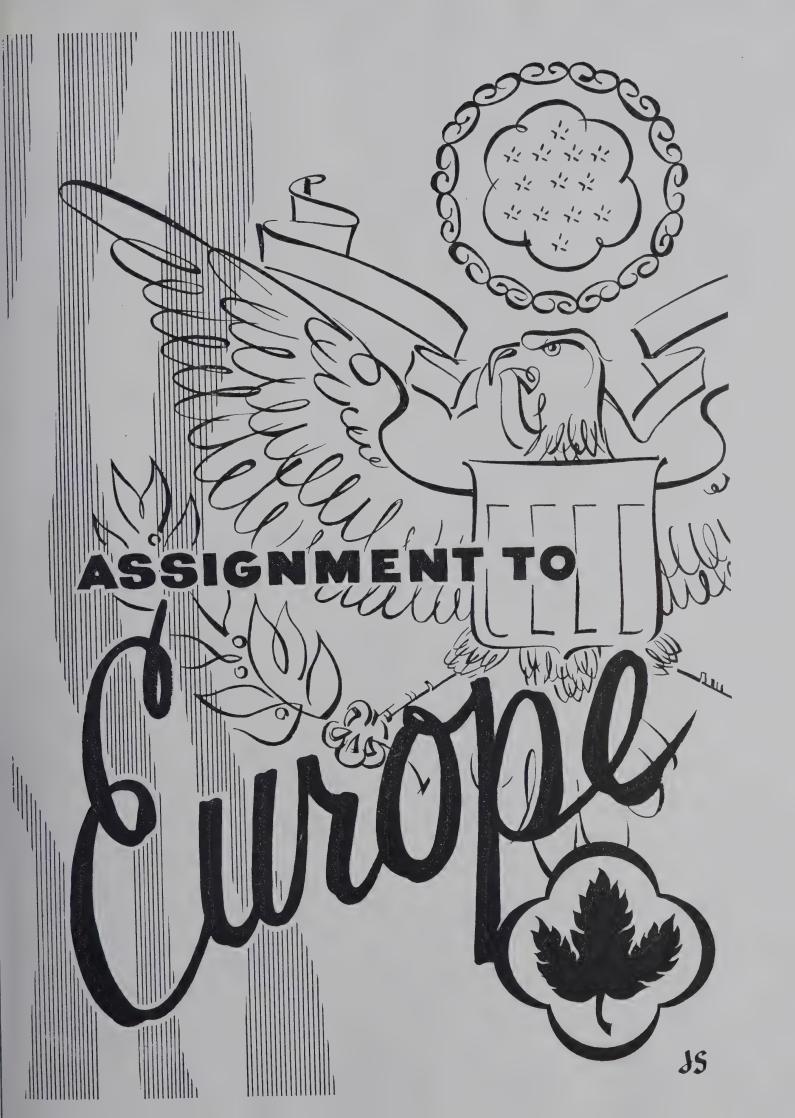














A heap of clothes for Sgt. Wm. Jones to take overseas. Cpl. Edward H. Sasso (seated), Sgt. Ben Jacobs and Sfc. Edward Johnson keep tabs.





Ordnance personnel worked long hours to prepare the division's material for overseas.



Wrapping equipment in water-proof paper.



Pfc. Lucian Mlynarczyk and Pfc. Geo. Sloan clean .45 calibre pistols before packing them away.



Pfc. Richard Wheeler, Cpl. Rudolph Martin and Cpl. John Alden put final squeeze on packing job.

Weighing in 43d Division weapons crated for shipment to Europe.





Privates Wm. Stiff, James Newberry, Lester A. Wray and Bobby Wingfield prepare for shipment, a 105 howitzer with a heavy coat of cosmoline.

Helmets receive a new coat of paint as the Division prepares for its final review.







Trucks are boarded up for move to Germany.

Each piece of equipment is marked for ready identification.



Stacks of jeep windshields are ready for the trip abroad.







The troops moved by bus to Hampton Roads POE.



Line of troops waiting to board buses in early morning.







Hqs. Co. Troops pass in review during the 43d Div. 1st Incre-



ment parade through the rainy streets of Norfolk, Va.







Soldiers awaiting orders to board ship.







A division soldier sets foot on the platform at Augsburg, Germany.



The General William H. Butner which brought troops of the 102d Inf. Regt. overseas.



Chow line, USNS General Butner, at sea, October, 1951.

Mealtime on a troop transport bringing the 43d to Germany.

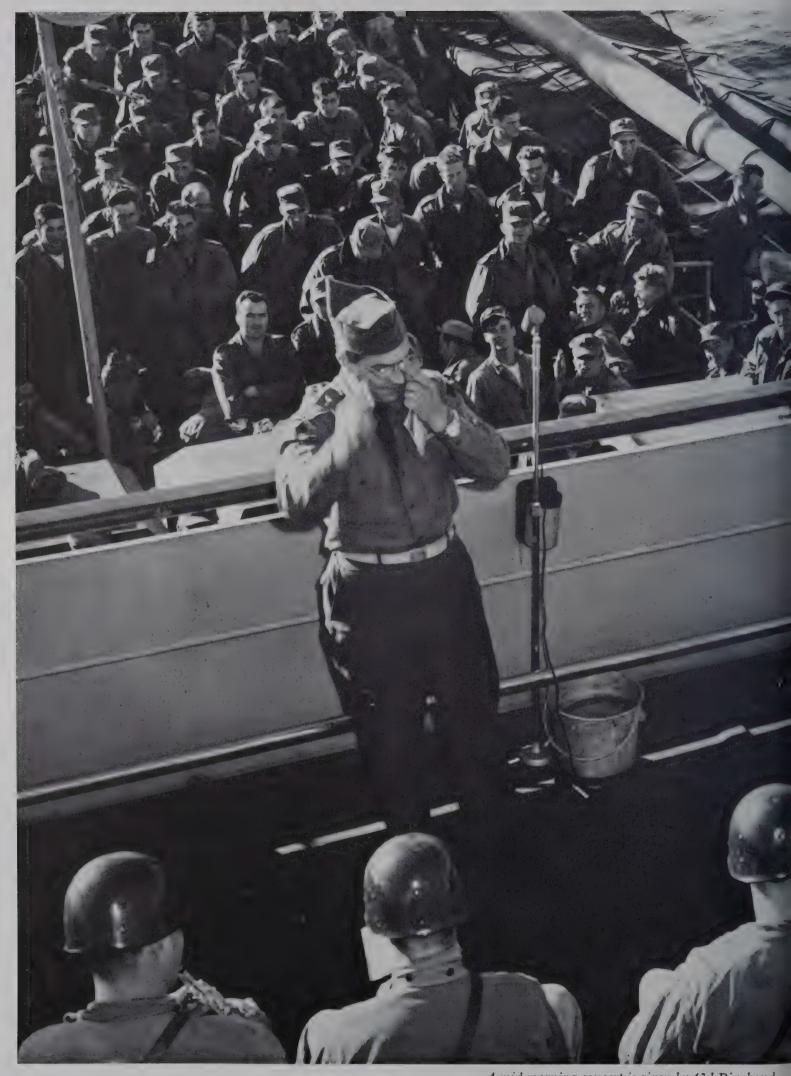




Chapel service, Chaplain Martineau (Navy) at sea.

General Cramer chats with Captain Khoury on the General Butner.





A mid-morning concert is given by 43d Div. band.



 $CWO\ A lexander\ DiFronzo\ conducting.$



The 11,500 ton Argentine liner Manipu sank 15 miles off the coast of Germany after colliding with the USNS Gen. Hersey which carried troops of the 43d Div. to Bremerhaven, Germany.





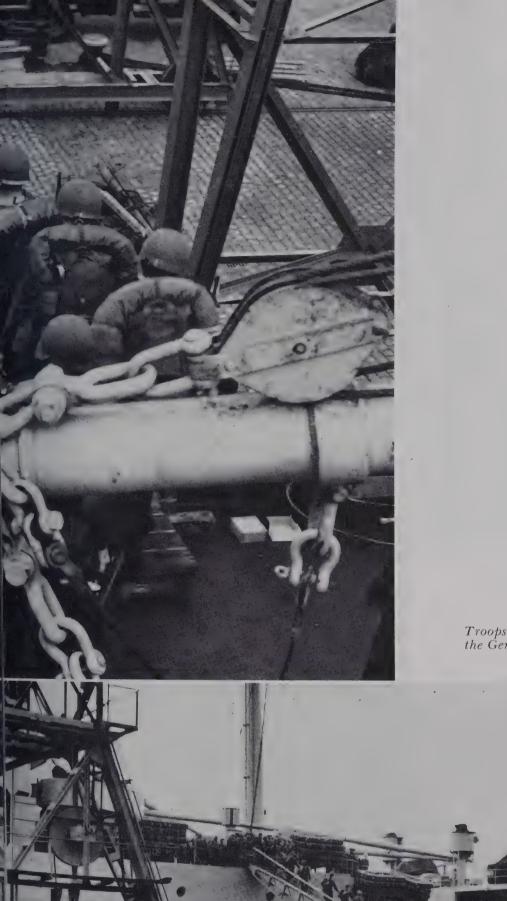
The band huddles in ponchos on the deck as the division arrives in Bremerhaven.



"I see land," say these 43d soldiers as their troopship, the BUTNER, moves up the English Channel.



Members of the 43d Div. Band are checked off the USNS Gen. William H. Butner as they debark for Augsburg, via Bremerhaven.

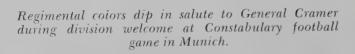


Troops of the 102d Inf. Regt., 43d Div. leave the Gen. Butner and assemble for the welcoming ceremonies.





Maj. Gen. Kenneth F. Cramer, C. G. of the 43d Inf. Div., speaks at the ceremony welcoming the first increment of his division.









General Thomas T. Handy, EUCOM commander, welcomes the 43d Division to Germany at Bremerhaven. Genter background, Lt. Gen. Manton S. Eddy, Maj. Gen. Kenneth F. Cramer.



Cooks and KP's at Y-79, Seventh Army staging area, dish out a hot meal to the incoming troops.





43d "Winged Victory" INFANTRY DIVISION

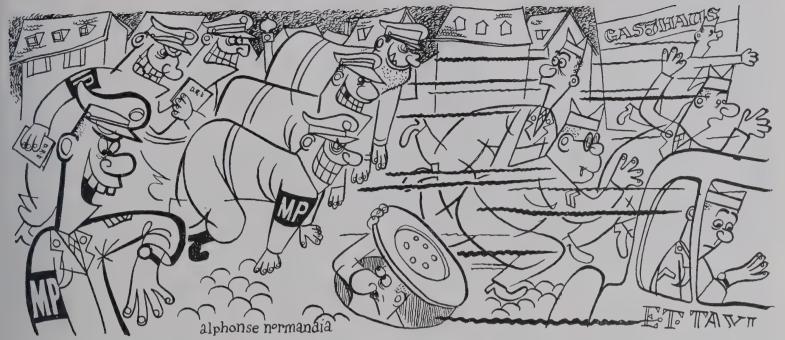


SECTION FOUR

LIFE IN GERMANY

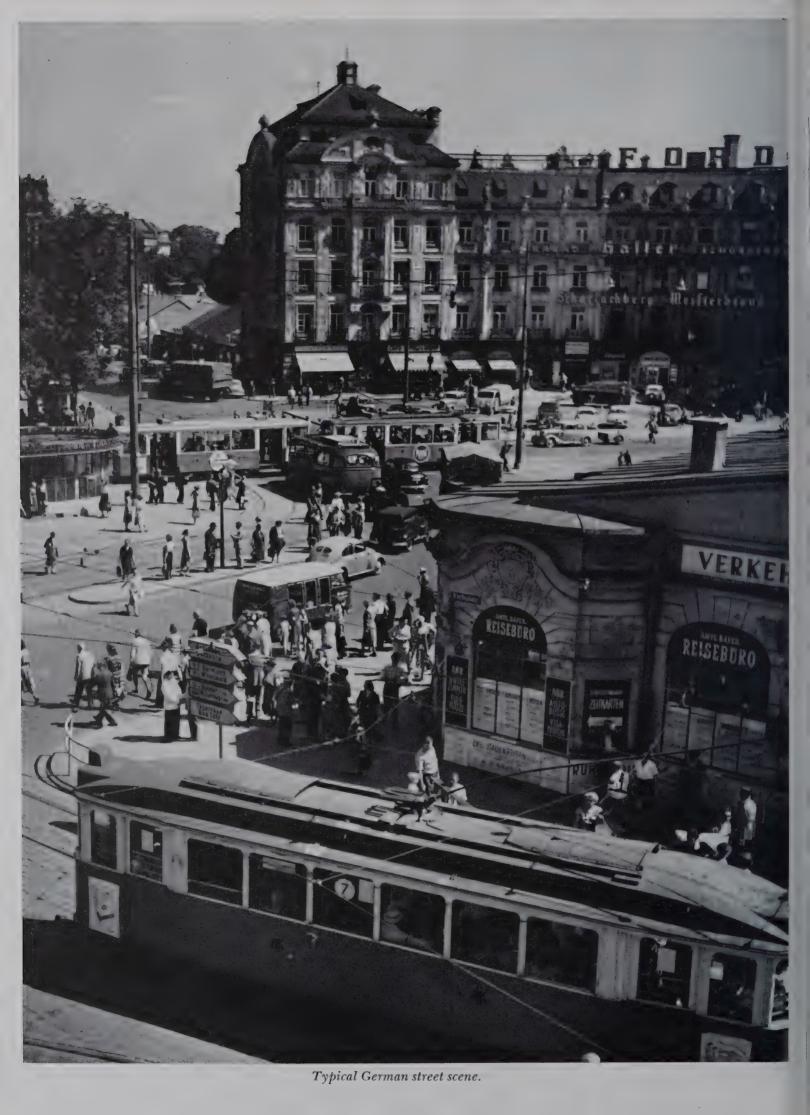
IN REVIEW





"All right men. It's now twelve seconds to midnight. Eleven seconds, ten, nine, eight . . . "







Shutter bugs recording springtime in Munich.



Pvt. Geo. O. Saver, Cpl. Symford Ebut, and Sfc. Donald P. Couture inspect old armor.

Sergeant, you'd better watch these replacements from the 2nd Armored Division, I just caught Cranston goldbricking in the cellar while his uniform stood inspection!





M/Sgt. Geo. W. Reynolds and Sgt. Donald P. Couture sightseeing at Schloss Lichten Stein near Camp de Munsingen, Germany.



Beer steins are popular items for Christmas presents.



Sgt. Hal Ginsburg looks from the shattered ramparts of Hitler's one-time Obersalzberg home near Berchtesgaden.

> Three men on pass from the 118th Engineer Battalion stroll through Ger; misch.



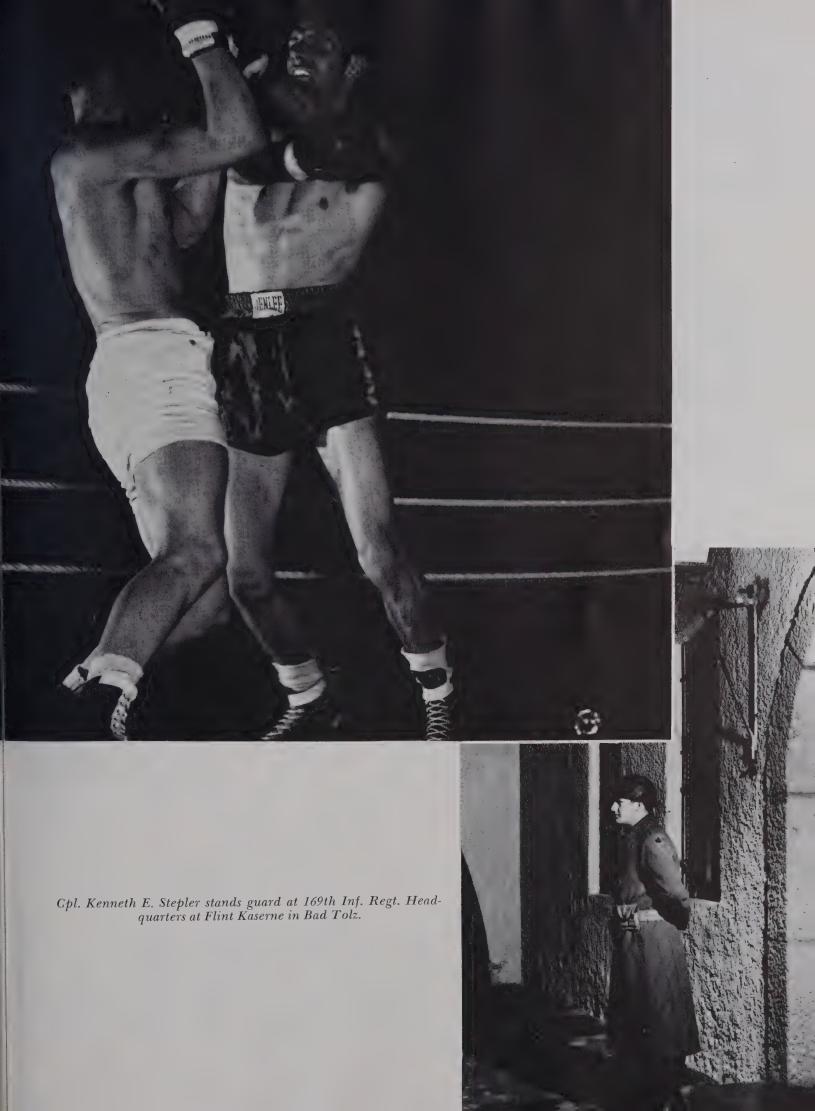
The "Topper's Club". Sgt. Mack W. Hendon, Sgt. Ray Zurawski, Sfc. James York, Club Manager, Sfc. David A. Mangum and WO Herbert W. White.







43d Divisioner's visit Casa Carioca ice review at Garmisch Recreation Area.





It wasn't like this back in the Armory

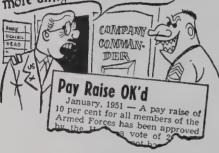
Yes, and the 43 d's second year of federal duty was a lot different from the first.

even Southern

Pine, Some might remem-



sergeant the pay raise comes through this payday... there must be some more things we can ask donations for-





wottaya want to do tonight ? go to the px and then sleep?

OR JUST SLEEP?

A. P. Hill Mi-

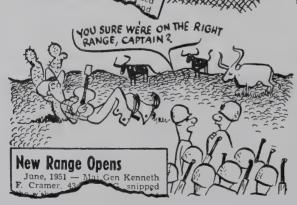
litary Reserva-tion or . .

GOOD THING IT AINT SO MUDDY TODAY -

keep your eyes open for baker COMPANY - THEY DISAPPEARED IN THE MUD TWO DAYS AGO

Infantrymen Open Training Season February, 1951— The 43d's tee infantry regiments, the 102d, et 172d and the 169th, opened or train.





OH - SO THEY DIDN'T APPROVE OF MY LEADERSHIP METHODS AT LADIDA SCHOOL, EH ?? GET BACK ON THAT *0%##MOP



Boy Phil - Listen To that Applause: THAT'S NOT APPLAUSE-THEY'RE SHOOTING AT US... "Starza Poppin, Opens In Stuttgart July, 1951

you men are capturedim a simulated platoon!

our welcome to Bavaria, but we all can remember these headCUCKOO

CLOCKS

100

SOFOL

OBOY-WHAT IS CHRISTMAS WITHOUT OCHSENSCHWANSUPPE KALBZÜNGERL AND SAUERKRAUT! 43d Men Visit German Families

congratulations, jerry-you're the new Eucom ski-jump champ.



AND WHAT DO YOU WANT TO BE WHEN YOU Your first sergeant!! GROW UP, FRITZY? 'Go To Bat For GYA" April, 1951 — The Division went









Ready on the firing line at the Lechfeld firing range.







Say, Cranston, I'd like to see you after this formation, if you have a few minutes . . .





Sfc. Albert R. Morris, C Co., 102d Inf. Regt. aims through a window at the 102d's Lechfeld firing range.

Maj. Gen. Kenneth F. Cramer, 43d Div. CG, takes aim as he prepares to fire the first shot opening the Lechfeld firing range.





Pfc. Donald Smith, left and Billy Loggins on the firing range.





Men of Hqs. and Hqs. Co. 43d Div. hurl hand grenades during training at Haunstetten training area, Augsburg, Germany.

and carries out his
... mission to the best
of his ability

and full completion of his task



A medical aid man of the 43d Div. treats a "casualty" at the field aid station.







Loading a rocket launcher.

Troops poored into the Troops poored into the village from two directions, dashing in ahort bursts then hugging the ground for cover. They rushed into the streets and alleys and fanned out. Once in the town they spread out, edging along the sides of the buildings, aiming at windows and rooftops. They mopped up the town in a systematic way.



To reduce casualties, the men used no live ammunition, only blanks and fire crackers. There were si-mulated artillery salvos, simulat-ed mortar barrages, and simulated machine gun bursts. This produc-ed some heated verbal exchanges.

I PUMPED YOU FULLA HOLES AN HOUR AGO-



AND WHERE IN VERMONT

AH SHO NUFF NEVAH HEARD ARE YOU FROM? OF THAT PAHT OF VIGINIUH



On a wooded knoll next day, we weathered a rebel-yelling attack by "Vermont's" Able Company, 172d Infantry, Dug in on the defense were some real rock-ribbed "Green Mountain Boys" like Capt Clyde Raleigh company commander, and Cpl Julian Mott, a recoiless rifleman rifleman.

The 172", said Lt Frank Williams, problem control officer, "is taking the attack quite seriously.



He led us through the woods to a clearing, where a pre attack conference was just

*Right now", explained Sgt Don Jollette, a Charlie Com-pany umpire "we're keeping a close watch on the platoon sergeants and squad leaders, to see how they grasp the lay of the land and how they handle their men.



Pencils scribbling, we stalked SFC Robert Crossman, platoon ser-geant, through the trees, watched him assign stations to machine gunners, riflemen and runners. SFC Robert Farnsworth, chief of the Dog Company machine gun section assigned to Charlie Com-pany, kept watch on the "enemy"

on the opposite hill.

The boys must have recieved full marks that day because, according to the umpires, the "enemy" attackers were wiped out.



YOU SEE, WE SET A 460 AZIMUTH ON THE PLOTTING BOARD TO ARRIVE AT THE D.O.F. OVER THE L.D.



Next on our list was the First Bat-Next of our ist was the First Bart talion, 102d Infantry. We dropped in on an 81 mm mortar "fire direc-tion center", where Sgt Charles Atkinson, gunnery sergeant, gave us some dope on light artillery bombardment theory.

Chow that afternoon came from the immaculate field kitchen of SFC Ted Trombley, mess sergeant of Headquarters Company, First Battalion. Those servings of steam-ing coffee and Irish stew tasted pretty good in the open air.



After lunch, Sgt James B. Petrondi, the battalion's operations and training non-com, had a great

"There's a big map-reading class going on in the woods right now." he said. "It'll make good material

It would have, if the sergeant and the two pencil-pushers had been able to find it.



That was it. Detroit, Hartford. Peoria, and the hometown newspapers of Middletown, U.S.A., we decided, could wait no longer. An adventure—and our duty orders had expired.

And so, their "In" baskets chock-full, the pencil pushers reluctantly took leave of their combat friends in the field.

GEE, I HATE TO LEAVE -

MY OTHER SHOE Just came off



by those gay adventurers: cpls sam day falphonse normandia







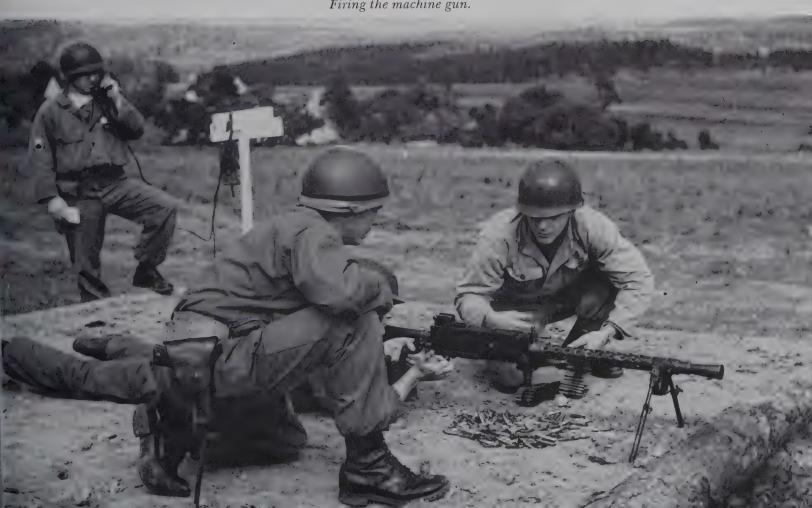




Range officer observes firing.

Preparing a mortar for firing.

Firing the machine gun.







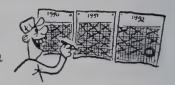
First flight during training . . . infantrymen learn how to move quickly and safely by air.



I DON' WANNA GO HOME

Draftee's Handy Guide to Rotation

a tender tribute to the US Man by Cpl Sam Day and Sgt A. Normandia



This is rotation time. A great many old timers in the 43d are going home now, and many more will follow. Army life is just about over for many men, and new horizons are beckoning. For them, Army sights and Army sounds will soon be just a memory. The Army way of life will be behind them. There will be mixed emotions.

... so you're my replacement AS CHAPLAIN'S ASSISTANT. HAD ANY EXPERIENCE IN THE BUSINESS?



duty

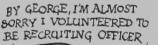
assembly-line

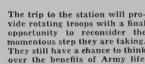
tion center

Who goes, and who stays behind? Soldiers are rotated shortly before their term of service, fixed by law, is due to expire. To calculate your rotation by law, is due to expire. To calculate your rotation date you add up your unexpired term of service, compensate for accrued active reserve time, adjust for prior service, dependency and longevity, and take into account the availability of shipping space. The process has been thoroughly worked out by personnel officials.

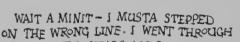
Once the date has been decided, the returning soldier faces the problem of training his replacement. Most members of the 43d have shown a healthy interest in this task, taking pains in a careful selection and thorough orientation of the new man.

Inevitably, the day of departure arrives. ID cards, dog tags, ration books must be checked in advance. The soldier must spend a little time arranging his business and getting his belongings together. There will be personal affairs to settle.





vide rotating troops with a final opportunity to reconsider the momentous step they are taking. momentous step they are taking.
They still have a chance to think
over the benefits of Army life.
Many of them may well come up
with an answer to the question
of renlistment.





mily are always thrilled to see him again. May-be he's a little heavier or grey-er, but he's the same lad they waved goodby to. In no time he'll fit back into

Friends and fa-









The rotating soldiers are a lucky bunch. They ride the smart, new "Queens" of the Navy's North Atlantic service. Aboard ship they face all the pleasures of sea breeze and salt spray.



Finally, the process of rotation is completed. The soldier is now a veteran and a full-fledged member of civilian life. He has done a job for his country and he is free to lead his own life in his own way.



German citizens fascinated by look into American tank.

Cpl. Harold McCullough maneuvers a 3/4-ton truck down loading ramp of a C-82, with the help of Cpl. John Macomber.





Pvt. Wm. McCullough, Pfc. James Ralph, Cpl. Tom Hunter and Cpl. Don Delis are ready for the 440-yard dash.



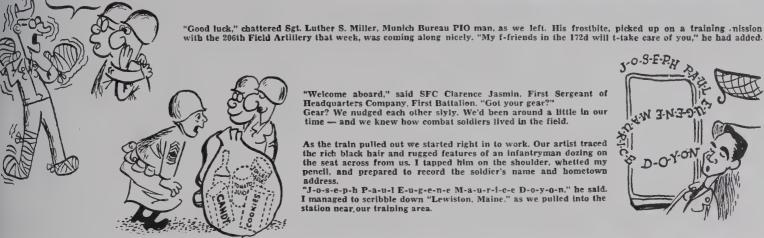
Two Duds in the Mud

(being a short history of how two Chairborne Infantrymen took to the field with the troops of the 43dand LIVED)

HOW DO A COUPLE of pencil pushers play combat soldier? That was the question we asked ourselves as the troops went to bed in the friendly confines of Warner Kaserne in Munich one night not long ago. We were soon to find out. A shrill whistle the next morning sent us scrambling for our field packs, blanket rolls, duffel bags, steel helmets—and pencils. Quicker than you can change the ribbon on an Underwood we were on the road, headed in a column of fours for the station. There we were — an artist and a writer from the Division Public Information Office assigned to record the trials and triumphs and every day life of a 43d Infantry Division outfit in the training field. Our hosts were the First Battalions of the Infantry Regiments.



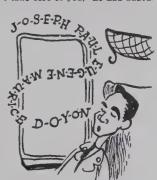
AND THEN THE 1St SERGEANT'S NOZE FROZE



"Welcome aboard," said SFC Clarence Jasmin, First Sergeant of Headquarters Company, First Battalion. "Got your gear?" Gear? We nudged each other slyly. We'd been around a little in our time — and we knew how combat soldiers lived in the field.

As the train pulled out we started right in to work. Our artist traced the rich black hair and rugged features of an infantryman dozing on the seat across from us. I tapped him on the shoulder, whetted my pencil, and prepared to record the soldier's name and hometown address.

"J-o-s-e-p-h P-a-u-l E-u-g-e-n-e M-a-u-r-l-c-e D-o-y-o-n," he said. I managed to scribble down "Lewiston, Maine," as we pulled into the station near, our training area.



Evening was gathering as we bumped along the German country roads toward the tent city that was to be home to the battalion for the next two weeks. We inched ourselves out of the trucks, feeling with our combat boots for

that inevitable snow.

What a break — It was only mud.

And no more than a foot deep. This wasn't going to be half bad, we thought, as we waded to the squad





"How've you boys been making out," we asked one of the men the next day. It was M/Sgt Thomas J. Wolff, operations sergeant of the 169th Infantry.

The Sergeant waved his arm about the Battalion CP to show what with the service and field reddirected the service of the service

the Battalion CP to show what wise old field soldiers could do: a neat-fitting front door to seal off the icy winds; strategically placed stoves; and long-burning coleman lanterns that lit up the huge double squad tent like Madison Square Garden on fight



"But let's go Join the troops," he suggested.

suggested.
We weren't a moment too soon.
Two platoons of Able Company,
169th, headed by Lt Edward H.
Farrell and M Sgt William H.
Marceau, already were storming
up a hill, defended at that time
by an "aggressor" in the person
of Sgt Edward Wilson.
From the attic window of an
abandoned farmhouse, Sgt Wilson
was banging away.

was banging away.



Next, from the crest of a high hill, we watched the same infantrymen take a town by house-to-house combat. We clutched our pencils tightly and inched our way into the thick of it.

the thick of it.
Our first "eatch" was M/Sgt Albert M. Constantino — an "aggressor" from Route 29, Mountainside, N. J. Our artist sketched him in



Soldiers, hurling firecrackers and shooting blanks, took the farm-house by storm, while the "um-pires," Capt Frank J. Moore, company commander, and Capt Peter J. Vitale, battalion operations and training officer, looked on proudly. "That," they said, "Is the kind of realism that makes for good train-

Four startled civilian workmen inside the farmhouse their ears still ringing from the surprise attack, agreed.



Maj. Gen. Withers A. Burress addressing troops of the 169th Inf. Regt. just before presenting the Gold Rifles Standard to the outstanding Battalion in the Division for 1952 The 2d Bn., 169th Inf. Regt., received the award. Looking on are Col. Wm. H. Craig and Maj. Gen. Kenneth F. Cramer.

Thanksgiving Day, l. to r.: Gen. Thomas T. Handy, EUCOM Commander in Chief; Lt. Gen. Manton S. Eddy, 7th Army Commander; General Eisenhower; Maj. Gen. Withers S. Burress, VII Corps Commander; Col. Walter R. Lawson. CO, 172d Inf. Regt.; and Lt. Col. Reuben B. Johnson, then 43d Div. G-2.





Troops of the 102d Infantry Regiment swing past the reviewing stand at Sheridan Kaserne, Augsburg.

European Command chorus champions, the Winged Victory Chorus, with leader-director Joseph Baris holding the trophy cup and Pfc. Dan Tatum, top soloist in the European command.





Joint Chorus-Band concert out doors at Konigsplatz, Augsburg.









These choristers of Flint Kaserne, Bad Tolz, work out for a concert before the 169th Inf. and 192d F. A.

"Chorus queens" of the 102d Infantry's First Battalion show, wear combat boots for their "cheesecake" photos.





Cpl. Charles E. Blow, Cpl. Wilbur Rickert, Jr., Cpl. Archie Jackson, and Pfc. Glen Burley christen the new pool tables at the Warner Kaserne Service Club.





Pfc. Thom A. Lawrie and Sgt. Thomas Randall at X-mas party for blind children at the Blinden Schule in Augsburg.

A Munich Santa Claus attracts the attention of these 172d Inf. Regt. soldiers on a shopping tour of that city.





43d Fighters.



Big Roy Klay and Raymond Cassity leap for the tap during EUCOM championship basketball play at Bremerhaven.

Baseball with the 102d Inf. Regt. Saints at Augsburg, Germany. The Saints won the title in the Eastern Conference of EUCOM.







This wasn't the first or last fall at Garmisch ski school.

For visitors to Garmisch Recreation Area, ski lessons are a must.





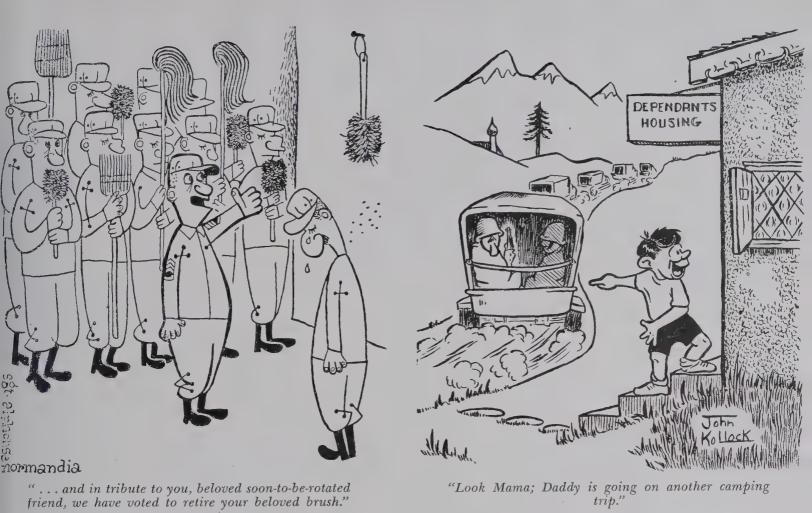
Pvt. Johnnie Chandler took two individual titles and the combined scoring crowns



Men of the 169th Tank Co. during a 7th Army alert. In the foreground is Flint Kaserne and in the background, the Bavarian Alps.

Men of Co. I 169th Inf. Regt. march through the gate at Flint Kaserne during a 7th Army alert.









Part of one platoon of Co. "I" 169th Inf. Regt. attacks a hill while at Hohenfels.

Opposite: Taking cover during the attack.



"L" Co., 169th Inf. Regt., makes an assault across an open field.

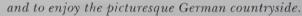
Inf.

Close-in training area of the 169th Inf. Regt., Bad Tolz, Germany.





Tank crew stops on side of road for lunch . . .







Pvt. Jake Henry and Pfc. Robert Justice of B Co. 102d Inf. man their 3.5 bazooka on a field problem.

A tank from the 43d Recon. Co., 43d Inf. Div., churns snow from its treads as it moves forward to attack "enemy" positions at a division training area.

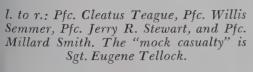




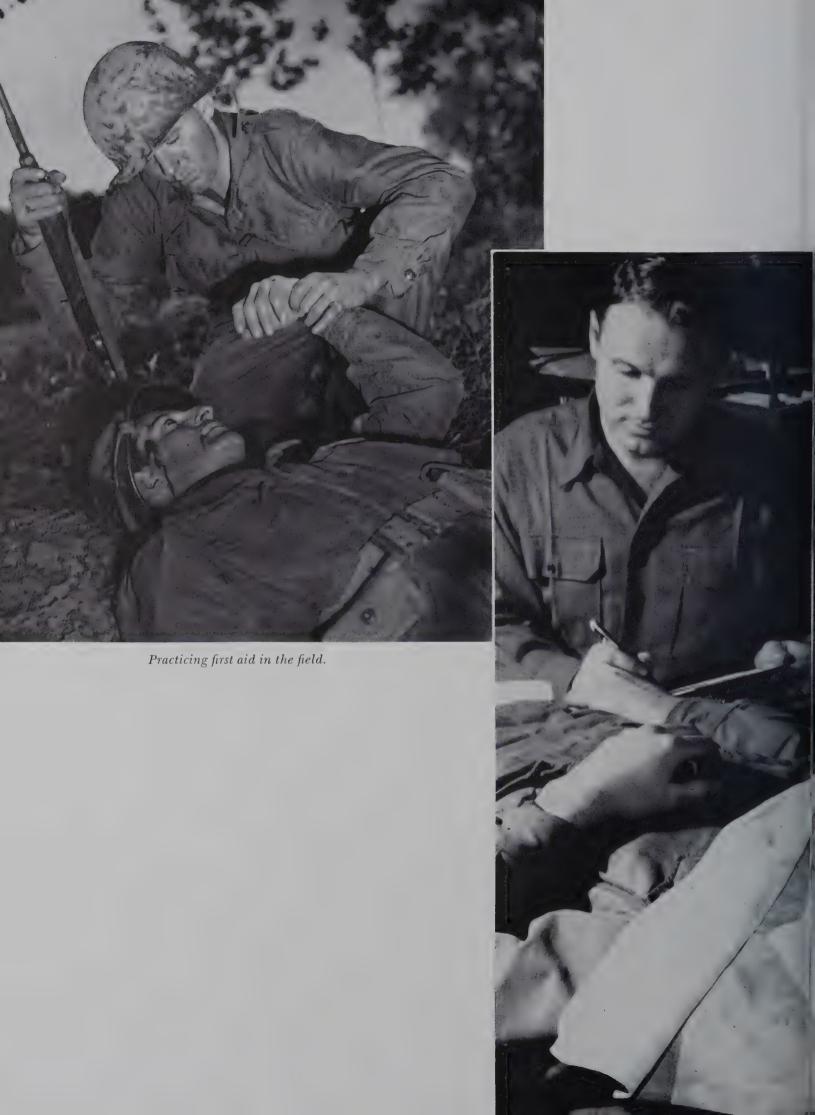
A medical detail in a field training area practices loading a "victim" for removal from the aid station.



Efforts were made to make field maneuvers as realistic as possible.







Receiving proper attention at a field hospital.







Signal Co. photographers captured by Aggressor Road Block at Elwangen.



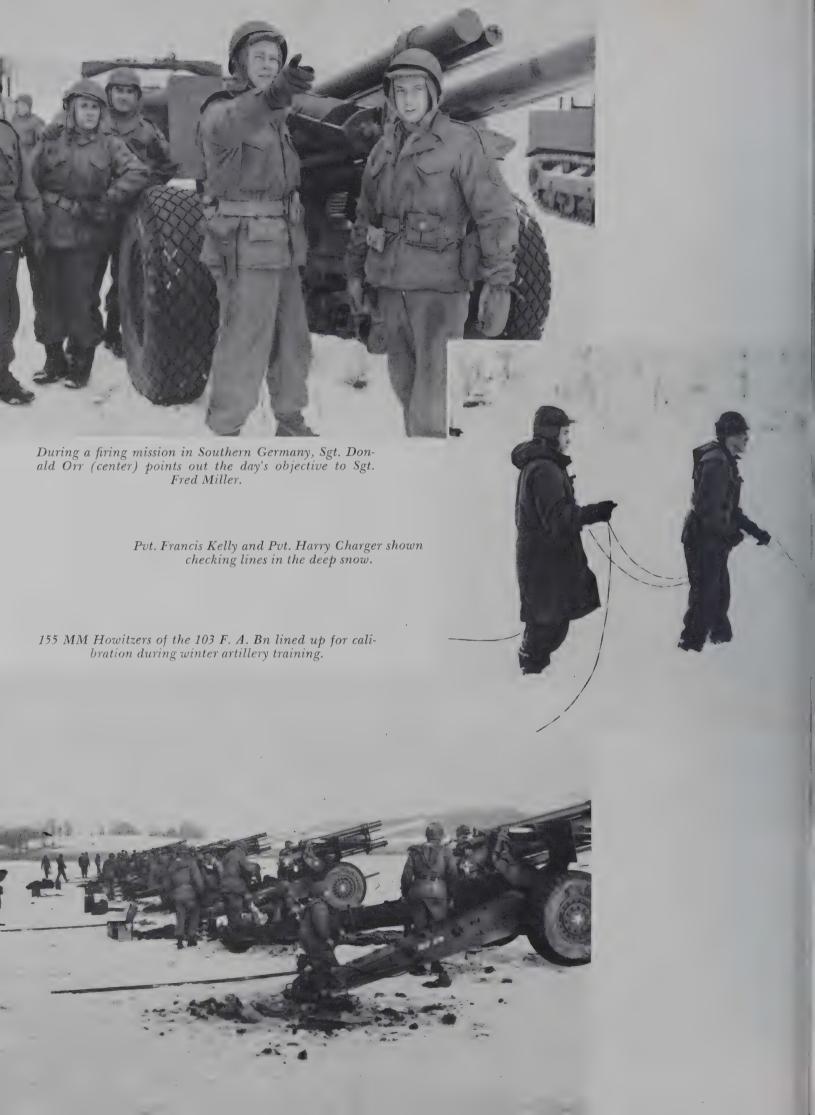


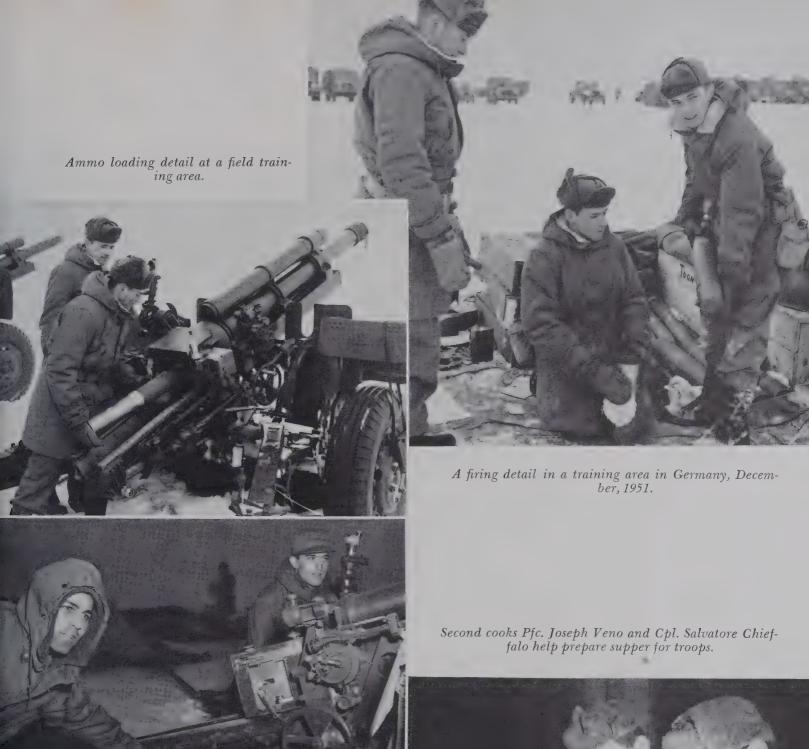
Cpl. Charles Blow and 1st Lt. George Vick in a German training area.





Prime mover-M5 moving between two bombed-out houses in the ghost town of Gruen.





Pulling the lanyard on a round, headed for the artillery range.





Cpl. Sal Quagliano, Pvt. Irving J. Edgecomb, Sfc. Alfred D. Abate unload rations.

Sfc. Hilding Hedenberg, Pfc. B. T. Richter and Pfc. Burton Laccorh receive lessons in field cooking.





Woman's work is never done at Hohenfelds QM.



Rain spots darken and dampen field jackets of these soldiers as they grab a bite to eat.

After unloading and degreasing artillery equipment . . .

It is reassembled



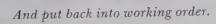


Cleaning a 105 Howitzer after a day of field firing

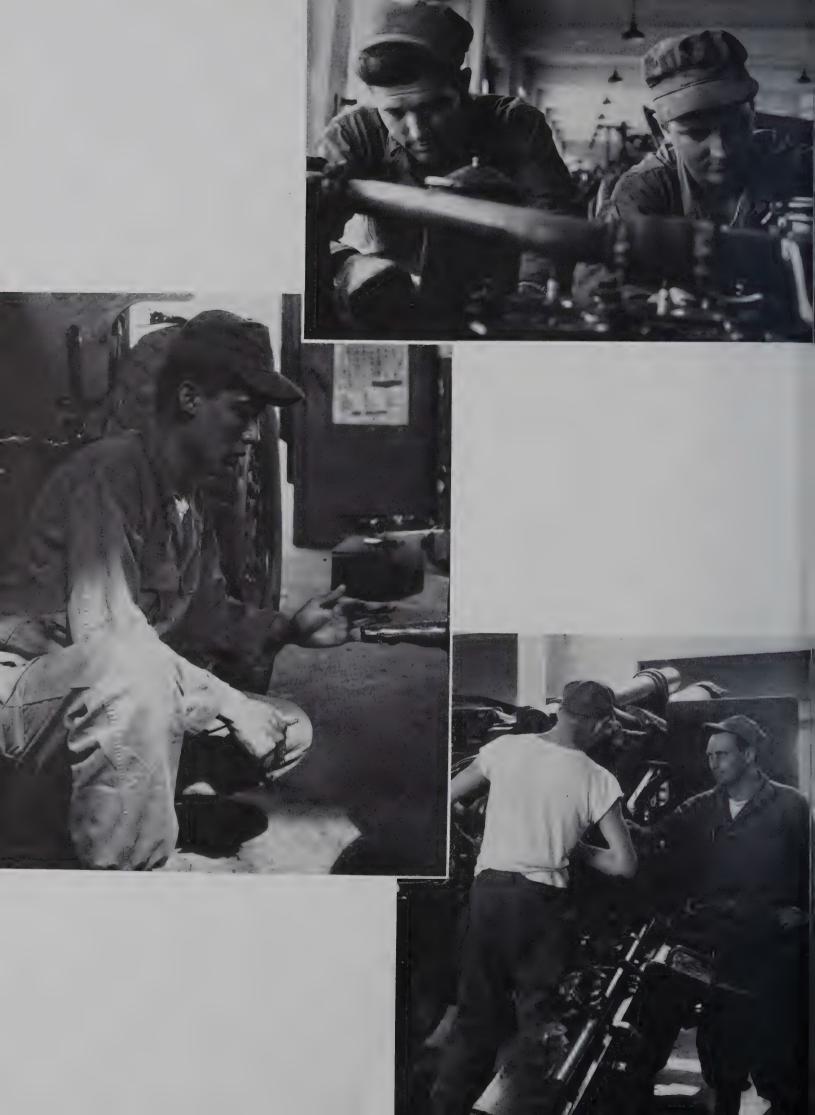
Is a daily routine for 43d Div. artillerymen.











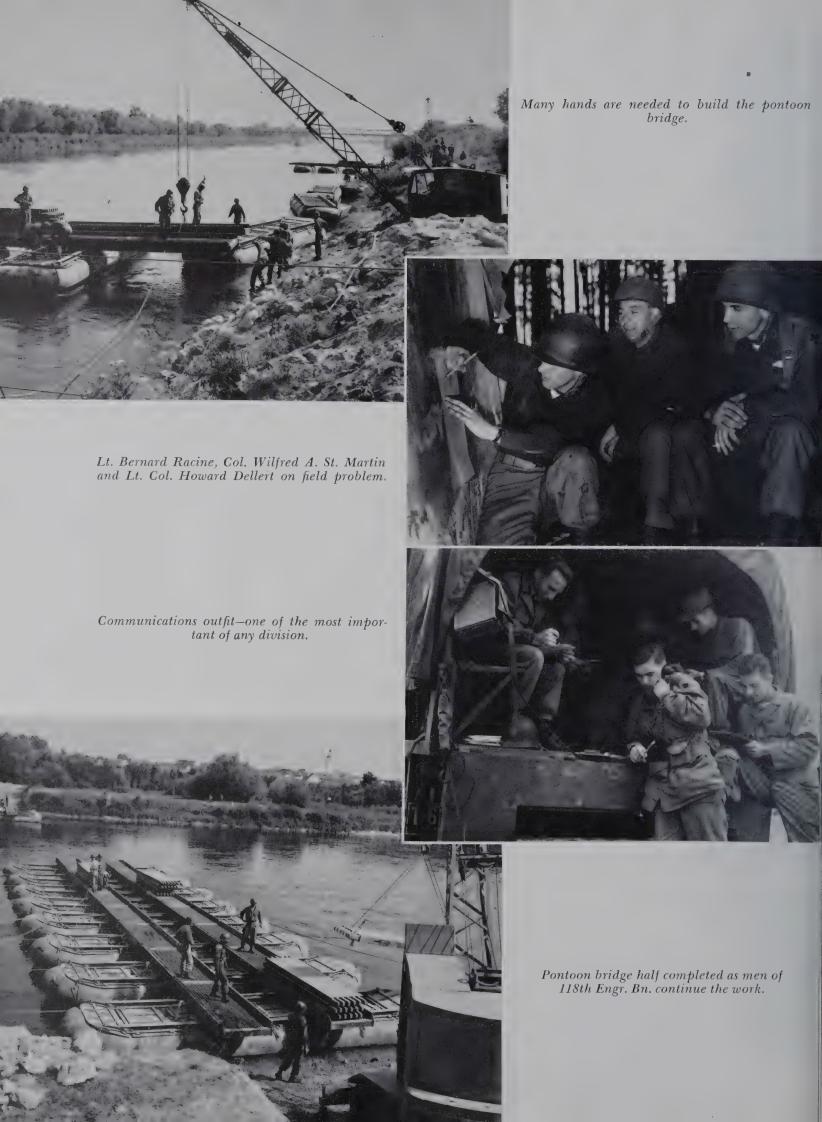


Two soldiers read the familiar army publication THE STARS AND STRIPES.

l. to r.: Col. James J. Pirtle, Mrs. Anna Rosenberg, Assistant Defense Secty., Maj. Gen. Kenneth F. Cramer and Lt. Gen. Manton S. Eddy.



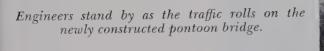
Division commanders explain their situation map to the 7th Army CG, Lieutenant General Manton S. Eddy.

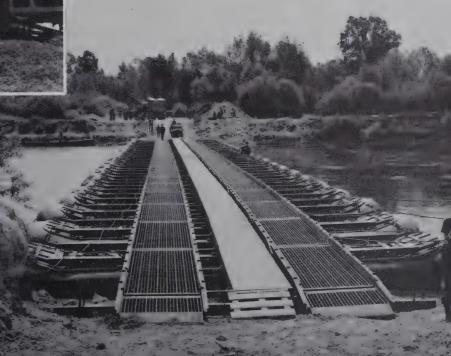


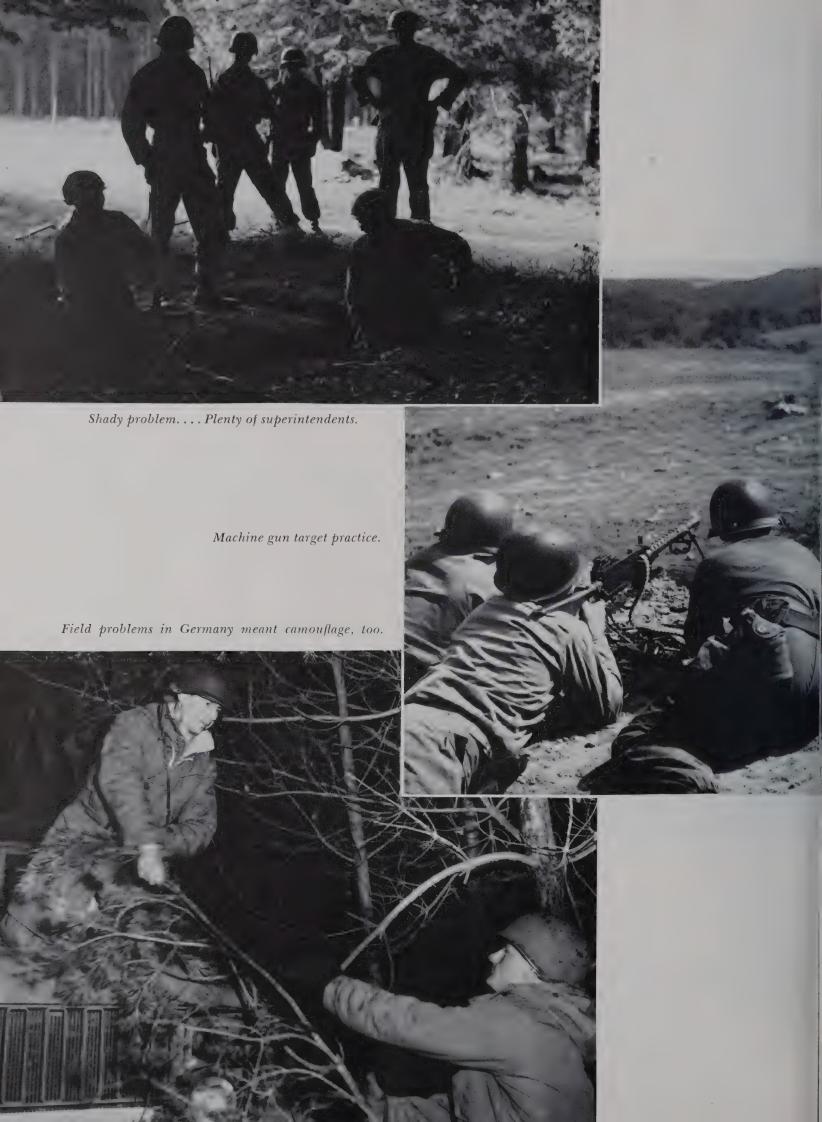
Squads advance through the thickets of a Bavarian training area. 1st Lt. Albert Holmes and Pfc. George R. Latimer ready a tractor and a 155 mm gun for transfer to training area in Germany.



The 103d F.A. Bn. squeezes a 155 mm gun onto a German flatcar.













Two riflemen point their BAR at an imaginary enemy.



Firing the 60 mm. on the range.

A .57 mm. recoilless rifle is prepared for action.









Gen. J. Lawton Collins inspects 172d Inf. Regt. area with Col. Richard J. Hunt and Brig. Gen. Charles K. Gailey during Operation Equinox.











Men of the 102d Inf. Regt. fire on the transition range at Hohenfels.

Infantrymen of the 3d Bn. 102d Inf. Regt. ride 143d Tank Bn. tanks back after the maneuver ends.





